NG
Suits
gard-
e....
go's discrim-
re been sell-
this instance
cost. See-
on Day.
you want the
Wear Suit that
we offer you in
hat wholesales at
r has been sold
ss than $25.00—
$14.50
en's Working
buy at
yours at 50c
– Men's Fine
-splendid quality,
patterns—worth
$1.50
Men's Finest
uld be cheap at
for $6.00—your
$3.50
&Co
NFRS.
S'AVE.
NO GOODS AT RETAIL Outside of CHICAGO.
E'S
RECTORY
IR GROWER.
rows hair on any bald head
Laboratory 754 Van Buren.
ICIANS.
Eye glasses, artificial eyes.
S. 90 Washington-st.
ntific opticians, 108 Adams.
ne Building, 88 Madison-st.
E & COCAINE CURE.
Van Buren; pamphlet free.
' LAWYERS.
ndolph-st. Pamphlet free.
GRAPHERS.
t and Photographer. Studio
am finish cabinets and 4 fine
ictures copied and enlarged.
PHIC SUPPLIES.
h. Developing and printing.
E FRAMES.
Wabash-av. Mats to order.
ES AND REGILDING.
, 331 Wabash. Tel. M. 4379.
SICIANS.
CIALIST. DISEASES OF
ean Bldg., 130 Dearborn-st.
S.Clark. Ladies' spec., 20 yrs.
Fancy Leather Goods.
Populorum. Factory and
S. Jefferson-st. Tel. M. 4626.
AND BINDERS.
22 and 24 Custom-House-pl.
BARBER SUPPLIES.
CO., 83 5th-av. Razors ground.
S, SEALS, STENCILS.
Madison. Tel.M. 2057. Catalog.
SAFES.
, 175 Monroe-st.
ATCHELS, ETC.
abash-av. & Washington-st.
RMITY APPARATUS.
5th-av. Ruptures positively
mproved truss. Trusses from
stockings, etc. Catalogue.
TARY SOCIETY GOODS.
N & CO., 174 E. Madison.
ARS AND
MARK
CUFFS
EST MADE
L. MANASSE,
88 Madison. Tribune Bldg.
Spectacles & Eye Glasses.
Artificial Eyes.
and Supplies.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LVIII.—NO. 151. WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1899—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

TRIBUTES TO DEAD HEROES.

Flowers Are Strewn Over the Graves of Soldiers Who Died in Two Great Wars.

FATHER'S TEARS FOR SON

Grand Army of the Republic Remembers Its Comrades and Honors the Martyrs of 1898.

GREAT PARADE IN CHICAGO.

Memorial day observances with wider scope found wider sway yesterday, and all of the nation turned aside to stand awhile at the tomb. Roses and tears were brought in pride and scattered on the turf above the battle dead of the republic. It was the new-made mounds in the soldiers' cemeteries where the veteran of Antietam and the Wilderness laid a wreath on the grave of his son that gave the observances of the day their wider meaning, for whether the veteran fought in the ranks of the blue or the gray the hero son is the nation's hero.

In all of the parades the ranks of the veterans were swelled by the columns of the younger veterans who fought on land and sea in the Spanish-American war. In all of the cities the interest in the demonstrations was heightened by the coming of these young men who have come to fill the gaps in the thinning ranks of the old men who fought with Grant and Sherman and Sheridan.

In every New England town and city, and from there to the gulf and back again to the pines of Michigan, and across the mountains to the Pacific, in all the towns and cities the memory of the heroes of the two wars was brought to mind by parades and speeches and requiem masses.

The demonstration in New York was greater than ever before on Memorial day. Governor Roosevelt was the principal orator and many of the men who fought with him around Santiago participated in the observances.

At Arlington Cemetery, Washington, the observances were impressive, participated in by President McKinley and members of his Cabinet.

General Wheeler was the orator of the day at Boston, where his presence in such a rôle was indicative of the full meaning of the return of the South to the North.

In Chicago a greater parade was made and a greater outpouring of feeling in the memorial observances was apparent than on any other Decoration day. The members of the Illinois volunteer regiments that went forward at the first call for men, and the youths who sailed and fought with Schley, were hailed as the new heroes, the veritable heirs of the old Grand Army, as they passed in the march, viewed by more thousands than have ever turned out in the streets of Chicago to witness a parade.

For three days the memorial observances were carried on in Chicago. All that was attempted by the Grand Army of the Republic in memory of their brothers and their sons could not have been crowded into one day. It was the greatest Decoration day's observance Chicago has seen.

MEMORIAL DAY IN CEMETERIES.

General Anderson Speaks at Rosehill—Blue and Gray Unite in Exercises at Oakwoods.

The graves of the soldier dead of the civil and Spanish wars were strewn with flowers yesterday in all the city's cemeteries. Not for many years has so general and deep an interest been shown in the keeping of Memorial day in Chicago. Great crowds gathered to hear the addresses, and in the high thoughts uttered by the speakers, of patriotism and devotion to duty, the new heroes of Santiago and Manila shared the tributes with the veterans of Antietam and Appomattox. Details of the Sons of Veterans accompanied the Grand Army Posts and fired volleys above the graves, and the blue and the gray stood side by side with bared heads at Oakwoods to honor together the peaceful tombs of those who in life had faced each other with rifles.

General Anderson at Rosehill.

Standing with his back toward the "Rock of Chickamauga" at Rosehill General Thomas Anderson, Commander of the Department of the Lakes, addressed hundreds of veterans of the civil war, telling them of the heroic deeds of the soldiers and sailors of '98 and '99. While he spoke, bugles sounding "taps" and the rumble of muffled drums were heard in the distance in the City of the Dead, where women and veterans were placing flowers above the soldiers' graves.

General Anderson spoke under the auspices of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R. He paid tribute of affectionate memory to the dead heroes of the civil and Spanish wars, spoke of Admiral Dewey, "than whom a braver man and truer patriot does not live, whose merit, like Washington's, is equaled only by his modesty," and concluded:

"As there is a work of Christian endeavor outside of dogma, so there is a work of patriotic endeavor outside of politics. That is your work. You fought for the union, the constitution, and the enforcement of the laws, did you not? Teach your children that. Teach it to the immigrants that come to our shores. Do not let us forget it ourselves. Let us preach it now as we fought for it once—and will again a thousand times if need be. That is what our flag represents. The honor of men, the purity of women, security of property, the rule of right, the supremacy of law."

After the address the old soldiers and their friends separated to pay their tribute to the unknown dead whose graves were marked only by small flags. Over 800 of these graves had been located by Charles E. Sinclair of Grant Post.

At the soldiers' monument facing the main entrance to the cemetery the ceremonies were conducted by members of U. S. Grant, Custer, and Godfrey Weitzel Posts, assisted by the Woman's Relief Corps of the latter organization. Short addresses were made by J. J. Tobias and Mrs. Mary Hankley.

The members of the Columbia Post held services at the grave of the late Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army, Colonel James A. Sexton, and at the graves of the deceased Post Commanders, including N. T. Gazette and Wilfred Lowe.

The graves of the soldier dead at Palatine and Barrington were decorated with flowers in the morning. Barrington post was out in force at the latter place.

Over a score of the dead of the civil war are buried in the lot of the Chicago Typographical Union No. 16 at Rosehill. Their graves were decorated with flowers by Comrade N. Bowerman of U. S. Grant post and Typographical union.

The members of Washington Post and of Lady Washington Circle and a company of the Sons of Veterans decorated many graves not otherwise noticed.

Blue and Gray at Oakwoods.

Three sets of exercises were held in Oakwoods in the morning, in which the Grand Army Posts, the Chicago Veteran association, and the Confederate Veterans took part. The graves of union soldiers were decorated first, after which the three associations marched to the Confederate monument in the south end of the cemetery, where the blue and gray alike strewed flowers on the graves of the Confederate dead. The Grand Army posts which took part were:

General W. B. Hazen, L. H. Drury,
John Brown, J. B. Wyman,
Abraham Lincoln, Silas Casey.
A. E. Burnside, Columbia,
General Louis Blenker, America.
George G. Meade,

Following the veterans were the Union Veteran league, the Naval Veterans' association of Illinois, Colonel Ellsworth and Alfred Wilson Camps, Sons of Veterans. Congressman James R. Mann was the speaker of the day. He said in closing:

"The war of 1861 was to preserve the union. The war of 1898 was a war for humanity. We honor the boys who fought in our late strife, and pray for those who are still in foreign lands upholding the flag for which their fathers fought."

The exercises of the Chicago Veteran association were participated in by the students at the Hyde Park High School. C. Porter Johnson delivered the address.

The graves of the volunteers who died in the recent war in Cuba and in the home camps were not forgotten. Friends had strewn them with flags and flowers.

A squad of men from the First Illinois Volunteer Regiment visited the grave of their comrade, Edwin Walker Whiting, during the day, and dedicated the monument erected to his memory with a salute. The grave is near the Confederate monument. Walker Whiting died in Cuba on Aug. 8, 1898.

Firemen covered with flowers the grave of the victims of the cold storage fire in the World's Fair grounds.

Exercises at Calvary.

James E. Mulligan Post, composed largely of members of the old Twenty-third Illinois Volunteers, "the Irish Brigade," took charge of the memorial services at Calvary. A detail from Custer Post accompanied them. The gathering point was the memorial column raised in honor of Colonel James E. Mulligan. The orator of the day was the Rev. Father H. P. Smyth of Evanston. In closing he said:

"The terrible days through which we have just passed have done much to obliterate the last vestige of bitterness which remains to mark the conflict which once threatened to destroy this nation."

The graves of the volunteers who fell in the Spanish war and who now sleep in Calvary were visited by details of comrades and garlanded with blossoms. The detail from the First Illinois Volunteers was led by Miss Julia Sheridan, sister of Sergeant George Sheridan, the first member of the regiment to be buried at Calvary.

Ceremonies at Graceland.

Members of five Grand Army posts, Sons of Veterans, and many who fought in the war with Spain joined in the exercises at Graceland. The posts joining in the service were:

Lyon, Washington,
General Silas Casey, General W. E. Strong.
General W. S. Hancock,

The crowd at the exercises has not been equaled at Graceland in recent years.

At St. Boniface.

The members of the German Soldiers' Monument association attended mass at St. Matthias' Church, Bowmanville, at 9 o'clock and then marched to St. Boniface and decorated the graves of the German soldiers there. Winfield Hancock Post marched to the cemetery from Graceland and decorated some of the graves.

SOLDIERS OF TWO WARS MARCH

Memorial Day Parade a Mingling of the Veterans of Civil and Foreign Contests.

The martial melodies of other days and the buoyant marches of the present blended in an impressive unison in the Memorial day parade yesterday, as the veterans of '61 shared paces with the victors of later battles. Fifty thousand people along the line of march in Michigan avenue, from Twentieth to Randolph street, cheered the array of men in whose steps and bearing could be seen the difference of nearly two score years.

The new meaning of the parade this year was evident throughout the afternoon. The veterans of the Grand Army posts marched to the rhythm of the drum and fife. Sousa melodies and brass bands heralded the coming of the Cuban veterans. There were wild cheers at one time and salutes of reverence at another.

The parade passed without delay, reaching the reviewing stand north of the Art Institute at 3:30 p. m. The formation of the five divisions was made without a hitch, and the G. A. R. posts, marching near the head of the column, were dismissed at Randolph street early enough for the veterans to see the last four divisions.

Those on the Reviewing Stand.

Mayor Harrison and the other occupants of the reviewing stand appeared on the platform as the white tossing plumes of the Chicago Hussars passed Jackson boulevard. With the Mayor were General T. M. Anderson, Commander of the Department of the Lakes; Lieutenant T. M. Anderson Jr., A. D. C.; Lieutenant R. H. Allen, A. D. C.; General M. V. Sheridan, Adjutant General; Colonel Thomas F. Barr, Major W. F. Tucker, Major Thomas C. Goodman, Lieutenant Colonel H. G. Sharpe, Colonel Albert Harsuff, Major R. W. Johnson, Major Fred A. Smith, Captain Charles D. Palmer. Chief Marshal of the parade, Colonel Z. R. Winslow, and Adjutant General, Colonel H. W. Chester, mounted the reviewing stand when the escort reached it.

Governor Tanner was not present.

When the head of the first division, leading the thirty-six Grand Army posts, reached the stand a flood of sunshine brightened the old gold on the tattered banners of the veterans, and a strong lake breeze fluttered the myriads of flags that hung from the windows.

Veterans Show Battle with Time.

The Grand Army veterans took longer in passing than any other one body in the parade, but they marched with the same steady pace as of old. In several instances it was evident that years had incapacitated for military precision the men who knew tactics so well. There were many irregularities in the line. Some shoulders were not erect and some steps had a noticeable lack of firmness. When one of the veterans, wheeling himself along in an invalid's chair, propelled his carriage with one hand so that he could tip his hat to the Mayor without interrupting the procession, cheers went up from all sides.

First Gay Note in Parade.

The Columbia G. A. R. post, uniformed in white hats and leggings, with the Nineteenth Illinois Infantry club and the Naval Veteran Association of the Port of Chicago bringing up the rear of the first division, was the first gay note in the parade.

(Continued on fourth page.)

ALL LOOK TO DERBY DAY.

LONDON'S CHIEF INTEREST IS NOW ON THE RACE TRACK.

Effort to Ignore Event by House of Commons Has but Little Effect—Peeresses Fail to Secure Epsom Cards Where Actresses Succeed—Hooley Prosecutions Dropped for Obvious Reasons—Alarmist Stories from China.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY H. J. WHIGHAM.]

London, May 30.—Whitsuntide recess being over, Parliament assembles tomorrow, but the Derby is in every one's mind. Years ago the House of Commons always adjourned for the Derby, but now takes special pains to sit on Derby day to show the members take no interest in such frivolous pursuits as horse racing. Bishop Hereford, in a long letter to the Times, calls on the nobility and gentry to show a good example by abstaining from all forms of gambling, but in spite of the reformers Derby day is still a great popular holiday. Every grade of society will be at Epsom from the Prince of Wales downward. A large contingent came from Paris today to back the French horse Holocauste.

Sloan to Ride Holocauste.

Sloan has decided to ride Holocauste, which shows the American jockey has faith in him, in spite of his defeat last Sunday in the French Derby.

Trouble Over Ascot Tickets.

Considerable feeling has been aroused by the action of the Master of Buckhounds in distributing tickets to the royal inclosure at Ascot this year. For a long time these tickets could only be secured by members of the aristocracy, but lately a great number of tickets have gone to Americans, and also to well-known people on the stage. This year several peeresses cannot get tickets, while popular actresses find no difficulty in securing them. Consequently there is a strong feeling in the upper circles of society against Lord Ribblesdale, who regulates the distribution.

Hooley Prosecution Abandoned.

Society may now rest more easily since a formal announcement was made today that Hooley would not be prosecuted, the real reason of it being evident, as the prosecution would involve too many important people, including members of the royalty. So it was better to stay the proceedings, which seems rather hard on those peers who have already been implicated.

More Rumors from China.

In the rush of the season no one is likely to pay much attention to the melancholy Peking correspondent of the Times, who this morning predicts more serious Chinese complications. This time Russia is said to be laying plans for a railway south of Peking to Singanfu, a distance of about 600 miles, of which nearly half the route has already been conceded to Russian constructors. This would not seriously matter if the correspondent did not go on to assert that Russia is opposing the English railway from the Yangtse valley north to this same Singanfu and that the Russian Minister has notified the Tsung Li Yamen in order to block the British syndicate that no concession for a railway from the south to join their railway from the north can be granted by the Chinese government without the permission of the Russian government.

New Book on Russia.

Meanwhile students of the Chinese problem have an excellent handbook on Russia in Asia in a work by Alexis Krausse, published today by Grant Richards, giving a succinct history of the Russian advance from 1558 to the Anglo-Russian convention of a few days ago. The author's main object is to prove Russia's advance is irreconcilable with the British imperial interests, and says that much territory which Russia has acquired has no resources to be developed, and it would be meaningless to tax it unless it was being occupied for ulterior aims.

Harcourt Speaks in Wales.

Harcourt tonight, in West Monmouthshire, made an exhaustive reply to Salisbury's recent speech to the Primrose league. He denied the Liberal party was in a state of decay, and said the franchise question, which Salisbury had declared closed, would soon again be open. As for imperialism he himself was an imperialist, but the definition of true imperialism, which was the cultivating of the empire, was not booming.

This is true imperialism, he declared, different from the Chamberlain policy, which ends in a ruined exchequer, as shown by the recent budget. If the colonies remained content it was because of the liberal policy of granting them self-management and not because of the federational scheme of Chamberlain. As for a domestic policy, he was still an advocate of the abolition of the House of Lords, the disestablishment of the Welsh Church, and, above all, taxation reform was at present most needful.

Liberals Gain a Seat.

While Harcourt was defending the Liberal policy in Wales the Liberal party won a victory in the Southport by the election of the new member, Sir George Pilkington, who had a majority of 583, which was considerably larger than the Liberal majority in 1895, but the election does not change the balance of the parties.

Gould Yacht at Queenstown.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Queenstown, May 30.—The steam yacht Niagara, with Mr. and Mrs. Howard Gould on board, arrived here today.

The Royal Cork Yacht club sent cards to Mr. and Mrs. Gould.

Mr. and Mrs. Gould will accept the invitations of friends to visit the lakes of Killarney.

Queen's Eyes to Be Operated Upon.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

London, May 30.—Truth, in its issue today, says that Queen Victoria has decided to undergo an operation for cataract when Professor Hermann Pagensteicher, director of the Ophthalmic Hospital at Wiesbaden, thinks the proper time has arrived. The operation will be performed, according to Truth, either at Osborne or Balmoral, probably after the Parliamentary session.

To Pass Succession to Duchy.

The Berlin correspondent of the Morning Post, discussing the succession to the Duchy of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, to which the Duke of Connaught is, in accordance with nastic law, entitled, asserts that his Royal dynastic law, entitled, asserts that his Royal and that an arrangement has been made whereby the succession will pass from the Duke of Connaught and his son, Prince Arthur, to his Royal Highness Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany, now in his fifteenth year.

GERMANY PROUD OF ITS ARMY.

Reviews Under Supervision of Royal Family Afford Pleasure for the Populace.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. S. MACGOWAN.]

Berlin, May 30.—However much he may grumble the Berlin taxpayer cannot conceal his pride in that unexcelled machine, the German army. Twice each year he goes to Tempelhof Field to see the soldiers from Berlin and the neighboring garrisons display their proficiency in the maneuvers, and at the same time taking the opportunity to make a snapshot picture of 30,000 men in brilliant uniforms, to say nothing of the imperial family and any number of lesser celebrities. The review also attracts an army of travelers to Berlin during the parade days.

Crowds Flock to Review.

Nobody could have desired finer weather than prevailed today, and the city was in motion at daybreak. A part of the population was bound for the castle to see the flags brought out, and a part was bent on securing favorable positions, as those not enjoying the permission to take carriages on the field had to get there early. The public afoot was all anxious to secure places immediately behind the court party. The exercises today, as usual, excited the highest praises of the military experts from other countries. The Kaiser and the Kaiserin, accompanied by Archduke Franz, Ferdinand of Austria, Prince Johann George of Saxony, and Duke Nicholas of Würtemberg, headed the reviewing party. A performance at Lortzings Regina Royal Opera-House followed the parade, and dinner ended the program. At dinner the Kaiser expressed his pleasure at seeing the Archduke and spoke of the brotherhood in arms binding together the two houses.

The Archduke responded in the same tenor.

Kuechler Still in Office.

The action of the judicial authorities in prosecuting the newspapers for demanding institution of criminal proceedings against Judge Kuechler, who is accused among other things with plotting with insolvent debtors to defraud creditors, while practically acknowledging Kuechler's guilt by fining him 500 marks, shows Germany has little right to reproach Austria, as Kuechler is still undisturbed in office.

FIRST YELLOW FEVER CASE.

Secretary of Mississippi Board Takes Action on the New Orleans Matter.

Jackson, Miss., May 30.—Advices having been received from President Souchon of the Louisiana State Board of Health that one case of yellow fever had appeared in New Orleans, Dr. J. F. Hunter, Secretary of the Mississippi board, today sent Inspector Gant to New Orleans with instructions to make a thorough inspection of the city. He will be joined there by Inspector Dunn tomorrow. Unless the situation becomes serious the Mississippi board will not declare a quarantine against New Orleans. Public sentiment is decidedly opposed to such a step. The news of the first case of the season produced no excitement here.

Houston, Tex., May 30.—State Health Officer Blunt, on hearing of the case of yellow fever in New Orleans, placed quarantine guards and inspectors at all points of entrance to Texas by telegraph orders and has sent the following telegram to every railroad entering Texas from New Orleans:

"Do not sell tickets over your line from New Orleans to any Texas point. Do not bring any passengers or things from New Orleans either by express or freight into Texas until further orders."

This will tie up the Southern Pacific, as it has been tied up for the last three summers. The train that goes through tonight will be the last one until the quarantine is raised, though officials are trying to secure service by running two trains to connect at the State line.

INSISTS PADEREWSKI IS SINGLE

His Agent in London Says Story of His Marriage Is Without Foundation in Fact.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

London, May 30.—In an interview Mr. Adlington, Paderewski's manager, said here today:

"I cannot imagine how the false rumor of the pianist's marriage arose. I know Paderewski's innermost movements, and from talks I have had with him I believe him fonder than ever before of single life.

"Paderewski now is at his Poland estate. He was hastily summoned there by his lawyer as a consequence of the defalcations of one of his principal clerks, whose books show a deficit of several thousand pounds.

"Despite his large income Paderewski cannot afford such a loss, because his money benefactions and charities in Poland and elsewhere have left him comparatively poor.

"The pianist derives no rental from his estates, yet has to pay heavy taxes for them. The only source of revenue he had from the land was in the sale of the timber. Now the trusted clerk has pocketed the receipts from that source."

SLIGHT TO CONFEDERATES.

Columbus (O.) G. A. R. Post Refuses to Accept a Wreath from Former Secessionists.

Columbus, O., May 30.—A direct slight to the Confederate Veterans resulted today when the G. A. R. Floral committee refused to accept a handsome floral tribute offered by the Southerners, to be placed on the graves of the union dead in Greenlawn Cemetery. Before the matter could be brought before the general membership of the different posts and undone the design was accepted by the Ex-Soldiers' and Sailors' association, who used it in their exercises today.

The marshal of the parade had invited the ex-Confederates to participate in the exercises of the G. A. R. today, and quite a number of them appeared, before they learned of the snub. They withdrew immediately, but joined the ex-soldiers and sailors.

There is great indignation among the various members of the G. A. R. posts and the Southerners have been assured that the action of the committee represented only individual opinion and is not the spirit of the various posts.

POISONED BY EATING SUGAR.

Report That Thirty Persons Are Made Ill at Granite City, Ill., by Green Ink.

St. Louis, Mo., May 30.—It is reported that thirty residents of Granite City, Ill., were poisoned today by eating sugar. Several of them, it is thought, cannot live. The packages from which the sugar was taken were labeled with green ink, in which the physicians think there must have been poison.

TEXT OF RUSSIA'S PLAN.

CZAR'S PROPOSAL PUT IN DEFINITE FORM AT THE HAGUE.

Contemplates Keeping Armed Forces Up to Present Standard, Which Shall Be the Maximum Limit—American Ideas Meeting with General Approval of Other Nations—Disarmament Has Been Ignored—International Arbitration Likely.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

The Hague, May 30.—The Russian delegation to the Peace Congress has submitted a definite proposition concerning the military and naval forces to be maintained by the nations of the world. No suggestion of reducing the armies or the navies now in existence is comprehended in the proposal.

Russia lays before the congress in substance this proposition:

"The fighting forces of the several nations should not exceed the greatest force now in existence. Beyond that maximum none should go. Any power whose army and navy are weaker than the army and the navy of another power may strengthen its forces to place them on an equal grade."

Upon that proposition the congress has not yet taken action.

Outline of Russian Plan.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

The Hague, May 30.—Het Vaderland prints today the text of the Russian proposals regarding mediation and arbitration.

Part 1 deals with the desirability of seeking a solution of international disputes by the mediation of friendly powers, which shall bear strictly the character of friendly counsel and in no way of compulsory force.

Part 2 deals with international arbitration as "the most efficacious and equitable means of settling questions regarding the international application of treaties," so far as these affect neither vital interests nor the national honor of the parties in dispute.

Then, after leaving each State the sole judge of what cases are to be submitted to arbitration, it is suggested that a large number of cases, such as questions of pecuniary damage, conventions affecting commercial, postal, navigation, currency, sanitary, and copyright matters, not affecting vital interests, in which arbitration should be obligatory.

With a view of facilitating recourse to arbitration the signatory powers are to agree to formulate a common arrangement for the employment of international arbitration, and rules of procedure to be followed pending inquiry into the dispute, and the arbitrator's decision, but are subject to special arrangements between the states which may have recourse to arbitration.

Part three deals with an international commission of inquiry for cases of divergence causing internationl litigation on local circumstances, which cannot be settled by ordinary diplomatic means, but do not involve honor or vital interests.

Each government interested shall appoint two members of the commission. These four shall choose a fifth, who shall be President of the commission. After the investigation the commission shall submit a report signed by all the members to the governments interested, but shall leave the conflicting parties at full liberty either to conclude a friendly arrangement or to have recourse to arbitration by concluding an agreement ad hoc, or else by resorting to active measures allowable in the mutual relations between nations.

The Russian proposals are followed by a code of arbitration indicating procedure on these lines:

"The States interested that have accepted arbitration shall sign a special act of compromise, clearly setting forth the questions to be arbitrated, and the full facts connected therewith.

"The governments interested may intrust the functions of arbitration either to a sovereign third power or to a tribunal of arbitration."

The other clauses of the proposals deal with details as to place of meeting, the appointment of counsel, the procedure of the tribunal and cognate matters.

"The tribunal's pronouncement is to be null and void in case of a compromise or when overpowering influence or corruption is proved on the part of one of the arbitrators."

Other Subjects Taken Up.

The Brussels conference section of the congress, after adopting the second reading of articles, which deal with prisoners of war, discussed questions relating to flags of truce, capitulations, and armistices.

The Red Cross section considered the extension of the Geneva convention to naval warfare.

Original American Scheme.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

London, May 31.—The correspondent of the Daily News at The Hague says: "The Americans will submit tomorrow a scheme of mediation, distinct from their arbitration scheme. I understand it is entirely original and full of new and ingenious and practical ideas. The Americans refuse to consent to compulsion in any category of cases for arbitration or at any stage of the proceedings.

"Disputes, therefore, can only be referred to the permanent tribunal by the desire of both litigant states.

"They also hold that to oblige independent states to enter into binding treaties with each other would revolutionize international law and the Monroe doctrine."

Make Important Advance.

The correspondent of the Standard at The Hague says:

"An important advance was made today in the direction of a scheme of arbitration combining the Russian, British, and American proposals. The representatives of these nations arrived at an agreement which seems to find general acceptance.

"In all practical and essential features the British and American plans are identical, but the American delegates have gone further and covered the whole field of arbitration and drafted provisions for a rehearing in the event of a disagreement."

Covers Entire Subject.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at The Hague says: "The American scheme deals with the entire question. Not only does it accurately define the type of permanent tribunal, but it also provides satisfactorily for the mechanism of such a court in all its details.

"The Americans, however, are willing to have the best features of the British, American, and Russian proposals amalgamated in a homogeneous whole.

"The Americans propose that, in the event of new facts coming to light after a verdict, such as would justify a fresh trial, the case shall be heard again by the same tribunal."

TROOPS SENT TO RESERVATION.

Cheyenne Agent Calls for Fifty Soldiers from Fort Keogh—Nature of Trouble Unknown.

Miles City, Mont., May 30.—Agent Clifford at the Cheyenne Reservation has called for additional troops, and fifty men have been sent from Fort Keogh. Officers will not talk and the cause of the requisition is not known.

SLOW WORK PAYING CUBANS.

Evidence of Padded Rolls Frequent—Preliminary Census Report of Senor Capote.

Havana, May 30.—Early this morning Lieutenant Colonel George M. Randall of the Eighth United States Infantry, accompanied by Paymaster Moses, his clerks, a doctor, and a military escort, with nearly $200,000, left for Santiago de Las Vegas, but the payment did not begin until this afternoon.

Many of the applicants, of whom there was a large number, were without guns. Not a single officer would come forward to identify an applicant.

Evidence of Padded Rolls.

That the rolls are padded badly becomes more and more evident each day. Investigation has shown that several officers gave certificates to men who had no guns. When Colonel Randall demanded the presence of these officers they refused to come forward. In one instance it was discovered that the name of a Captain was enrolled who had been dead two years.

The number paid this afternoon was forty-five, but there were several applicants with arms entitled to payment who will receive it after identification.

Calls Western Soldiers Cowards.

El Reconcentrado today attacks the Cuban soldiers of the western provinces for accepting money from the United States. It says:

"Their attitude is infamous. We do not desire a classification in the same category. We prefer to declare ourselves men who are men and not cowards."

Figures of Preliminary Census.

The preliminary census taken under the direction of Señor Domingo Mendez Capote, Secretary of Government, shows a population of 1,317,082. The municipal indebtedness of the island is $17,701,571. During the war with Spain 274 towns were destroyed.

CANADA'S STAND ON BOUNDARY.

Position of the Dominion on Alaskan Line Reaffirmed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Ottawa, Ont., May 30.—In the House last night Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Premier, replying to a question relative to the Alaskan boundary question, said that Canada's position today was exactly what it was when the commission adjourned. There had been no change, and there would be none, on the part of Canada.

"According to our construction of the treaty of 1825," continued the Premier, "the boundary line should follow the crest of the mountains nearest to the coast, passing over bays and creeks and inlets which are territorial waters, whereas the Americans maintain that the boundary line should be drawn so as to place in American territory the strip of territory which was given to Russia by the treaty of 1825 beyond and above all headwater. That was the contention, I may say, which was maintained all along by both parties, and it may be assumed that this was the position maintained by the British commissioners.

"After negotiating on these lines for a long time without reaching an agreement we proposed arbitration on the Venezuelan precedent.

"That proposition was ours, and it was not coupled with any other condition."

TEACHERS MUST PAY DEBTS.

List of Those Against Whom Judgments Are Outstanding Is Sent to the Judiciary Committee.

Assistant Superintendent Boyer of the public schools has prepared a list of teachers who have refused to pay judgments against them for debts, and will send it to the Judiciary committee for action. This committee has been annoyed by storekeepers and others having claims against teachers, and the trustees requested the list. It is the policy of the board, since teachers may not be garnisheed, to compel them to pay all just debts. In every case wherein a teacher may be made to pay without loss or inconvenience to his or her family an order will be entered and the offender given a choice between resigning or paying the debt. Only claims that have been confirmed by judgments in court will be included in the list.

BALLOONIST HAS A BAD FALL.

Airship Collapses in a High Wind and the Aeronaut Drops Into a Tree Top.

Kansas City, Mo., May 30.—[Special.]—A balloon was overturned by a strong wind while at a height of 500 feet above the earth at Kansas City, Kas., this afternoon, and the aeronaut, Howard Twiss, was precipitated into the top of a tree. He was unconscious when picked up and was found to have several fractured ribs and a number of severe bruises. He will recover. Twiss is an amateur. When the balloon collapsed his parachute refused to work. Five hundred people witnessed the accident.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1899.

Weather for Chicago today:
Local thunder-storms.

Sun rises at 4:27; sets at 7:29.
Moon rises at 0:23 tomorrow a. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES.

Page.
1 Tributes to Dead Heroes.
All London Looks to Derby Day.
Text of Russia's Peace Plan.
Progress in Dreyfus Case.
2 Marchand Is at Toulon.
Spanish Minister Arrives.
3 Fresh Fighting in Philippines.
Dark Horse Possible in Ohio.
Launching of the Vevs.
4 Jeers for New York Regiment.
Decoration Day in the Colonies.
5 William Blum Wins Road Race.
Wheeler to the G. A. R.
7 At Amity with Spain.
Silver Conference at Louisville.
8 Chicago Wins Two Games.
Auchterlonie Defeats Smith at Golf.
Chicago Cycling Club Meet.
9 Hood's Brigade Wins a Race.
10 Insurance Plan to Endow Diocese.
Tells Mrs. Blaine's Plan.

Page.	Page.
6 Lake Marine.	10 Society.
6 Editorial.	10 Short Story.
7 Railroads.	10 Fontenoy.
9 Commercial.	10 Amusements.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK	K. W. der Grosse	
NEW YORK	Spaarndam	
NEW YORK	Cymric	
SOUTHAMPTON	Kaiser Friedrich	

REACH A CLIMAX IN DREYFUS CASE

Ballot de Beaupre Rests the Whole Cause on Bordereau and Calls Esterhazy the Traitor.

MAKES DEEP IMPRESSION.

Comedy Progresses in the Court d'Assizes Over Trial of Deroulede and Marcel-Habert.

ATTACK ON LOUBET FAILS.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

Paris, May 30.—I have seen men grow pale with emotion at great events, but never before witnessed such a scene as that in the Court of Cassation today when Ballot de Beaupre concluded his report by giving it as his personal opinion that the cry of the innocent man on the Isle du Diable is at last heard with universal sympathy. The entire report will form a masterpiece in the French language, and will reflect added glory upon the French magistrate rendering it.

Case Rests on Bordereau.

The magnificent conclusion, expressing the personal opinion of the great Judge, De Beaupre, was as follows: "I believe the demand for a revision should be considered solely upon the writing contained in the bordereau and its identity with the paper used by Esterhazy.

"It is in effect solely upon the resemblance of the writing of Dreyfus to the writing of the bordereau that they arrested him and used it as the principal charge, which was, strictly speaking, the only one brought against him.

"They have spoken of secret documents communicated to the council of war. I think it is not necessary to search further if the fact can be sufficiently established that they cannot serve as a basis of a demand for revision. If the documents were of a nature to finally determine the conviction of the Judges and consequently established the culpability of Dreyfus, then this point must be separated from the debate.

"It is not incompetent for the United Chambers of the Cassation Court to pass upon the writing of the bordereau, but, on the contrary, it is of manifest importance.

"If it is the writing of Dreyfus it does not matter whether at a later day Du Paty de Clam and Henri committed in favor of Esterhazy criminal and reprehensible acts, and for my part, gentlemen," solemnly added De Beaupre, "I have the conviction entirely and profoundly that the bordereau is the work of Esterhazy."

Declaration Causes Emotion.

At this moment a startling cry rang out from every breast in the audience, and the emotion was so great the session was suspended for a few minutes to allow those present to recover their calmness. The color did not for a long time return to many cheeks, while it was only with difficulty that the people contained themselves. Continuing, M. de Beaupre explained that the one fact alone of having discovered pages of paper corresponding to that of the bordereau in Esterhazy's house was sufficient to form a presumption in favor of the innocence of Dreyfus. In concluding, he said:

"The solution I propose"—and here his emotion was so great it was communicated to the audience, which listened spellbound and transfixed with the awfulness of the thought of the punishment of an innocent man—"would seem natural if the case had occurred under normal conditions. But there have been adversaries who, to place obstacles in the path of justice, have not stopped even at the grossest violence.

"The army and magistrature have received, time after time, the most abominable outrages. Discord and hate have been sown in the country, and the disturbance of the minds of the people has been so great that any decision of the court upon the revision of the Dreyfus case may even be taken as prejudice for or against the army. But the cruelest injury one can do to the army or to its honor would be to insist upon the maintenance of an innocent and condemned man at the Isle du Diable.

"I do not ask you to proclaim the innocence of Dreyfus, but I do demand of you to say new facts exist of such a nature as to presume his innocence.

"I make the demand with firm conviction and with a vivid sentiment of the responsibility I assume and of the high duty of conscience I fulfill."

Prosecutor Manau's Speech.

As cabled in advance, the Procureur General, M. Manau, was the next speaker. He affirmed the hour of justice had struck and fair judgment would at last be rendered.

He asserted that careful legal inquiry had shown that all presumptions were in favor of the innocence of Dreyfus and that he had asked to have the bordereau referred to the general tribune, as he was sure it would have the support of all honest Frenchmen.

The session was then suspended until tomorrow.

Meline's Part as Pilate.

While listening to the reading of the clear and complete report of M. de Beaupre, one could not help thinking the greatest culprit in the whole affair was the former Premier, Meline, the Pilate of the affair, who washed his hands instead of doing his duty, and who has escaped just condemnation by his countrymen. He could have saved his country all this agony if he had acted like an honest man. The people may well consider him more culpable than the general staff officers, many of whom were hoodwinked by designing villains. France should never forgive the former Premier for allowing forged letters to be posted up on every wall of France. It is difficult to understand the moral conscience of a man like Meline, who could sit in the Chamber of Deputies and hear Cavaignac read a letter he knew to be forged, in order to convince the Chamber and not raise a single

protest, and them to allow the Chamber to make itself ridiculous in the eyes of the world. Cavaignac almost prepared the way for anarchy, when, to avoid all trouble, he would at least have washed Brisson or the Cabinet. Such a man is not fit to be called a statesmen or even a Frenchmen.

Brisson, however, as a statesmen, deserves great credit in the light of the revision.

Interest in Deroulede Wanes.

Fewer people were present today at the Deroulede trial, and interest in the case is on the wane. When Deroulede and Marcel-Habert entered, however, the crowd was ready to make a noisy demonstration. The lawyers protested, and begged the crowd, in the interest of the prisoners, to keep calm. The enthusiasm was instantly checked for the time. The testimony of the witnesses was amusing.

Coppee's Grave Comedy.

Française Goppee advanced solemnly to the tribunal, and, after saluting the court with a wave of his hand, pronounced a long academic discourse in favor of his friends.

Then followed the perpetual interpellater Lasies, General Herve, and Lauries.

Beaurepaire's Attack Fails.

Quesnay de Beaurepaire, who declared himself to be without a profession, expended his efforts upon President Loubet and maintained the truth of what he has said concerning the President and the Panama scandal in articles and books.

De Beaurepaire judged President Loubet severely, but the audience was unsympathetic, as Loubet is now the popular idol, and even the Nationalists will hear nothing against him.

Coppee effusively congratulated De Beaurepaire as he sat down. Henry Houssaye expressed his admiration of Deroulede and so did Carolus Durand.

Lemaitre affirmed it was impossible to approach Deroulede without loving him, and Rochefort declared him a good Republican, who had even been ready to vote.

Edouard Detaille expressed his admiration of Deroulede, and Sans-Bouef gave the information that Deroulede had given his own money to pay a deficit of the Gymnastique societies.

Mass of Foolish Evidence.

Taken altogether the literary Nationalists called as witnesses contributed a mass of foolish and childish evidence which indicated they had better kept at their books. One hundred more of them are yet to be called.

Marchand Reaches France.

Marchand has arrived in France, and amid the booming of cannon and the music of the "Marseillaise" the warship Assas steamed slowly into the port of Toulon. Troops from the returned African mission were ranged on deck, and the commandant was received with cheers. The enthusiasm, though great, is in no way turbulent and the entire country is showing admirable dignity.

Delegations representing the Ministers of the army and of the navy received Major Marchand, and a grand fête is in progress tonight in the City of Toulon.

Decorate Lafayette's Grave.

At 3 o'clock today at the Cemetery Picpus the Americans in Paris made the traditional visit to the tomb of Lafayette. General Porter and Consul General Gowdy led the ceremonies of decorating the tomb with flowers and the two flags of France and America.

All American commercial houses were decorated with French and American flags.

French Senate Session.

The session of the Senate today was occupied with a debate over the recent fire and the uprising in Guadeloupe. On the latter they passed a vote of confidence in the early restoration of order by the Governor.

Proceedings Resume Quietly.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Paris, May 30.—There were few indications of excitement in the vicinity of the Palace of Justice today before the Court of Cassation resumed its sittings for the hearing of arguments in the Dreyfus case and for the examination of MM. Deroulede and Marcel-Habert.

The same precautions were observed as on yesterday for the preservation of order. The arrival of the Judges and others connected with the two celebrated cases was marked by no unusual incident. The interior of the Court of Cassation presented today the same aspect as on yesterday, the same persons occupying seats in the galleries.

Behind President Mazeau were seated many Judges and other court officers, public men, and distinguished men of letters. The same impressive silence was observed when the sitting opened at noon.

Send Out for Spectators.

A striking sign of the calm which has come upon public opinion and the utter indifference of the people generally to the revision proceedings was shown in the fact that there was not a sufficient attendance of the general public in the Court of Cassation to constitute the necessary quorum of spectators in the case of a public hearing, and court ushers had to go out into the street and gather idlers in the Place Dauphine and induce them to enter the courtroom.

Points to First Court's Errors.

M. Ballot de Beaupre, then resumed the reading of his report on the Dreyfus case and said that if in 1894 the officers of the court-martial had thought it was not their duty to show Dreyfus the documents concerning him, the Judges, not being lawyers, had erred, though acting in good faith.

M. de Beaupre then entered at length into a consideration of the arguments of the anti-revisionists, who, he said, contend that even if the document "Ce Canaille de D——" should be shown not to refer to Dreyfus, it would be no reason for revision because the document was not responsible for the conviction of Dreyfus.

The machinations of Colonel Du Paty de Clam and Lieutenant Colonel Henry, it had also been argued, gave no ground for revision, because they had been disavowed by General Gonse, assistant chief of the general staff, and by his superior, General Boisdeffre.

Sure of Esterhazy's Guilt.

M. de Beaupre created a deep sensation by solemnly declaring that he had become convinced that the bordereau was written by Major Count Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy.

M. Ballot de Beaupre amplified his indictment of Major Esterhazy, saying that one new fact, from a legal point of view, was the discovery that the bordereau was written upon precisely the same paper as that used by Major Esterhazy.

The Judges in 1894 did not know this, and M. de Beaupre declared that on his soul and conscience, according to his conviction, the bordereau was written by Esterhazy. He deplored the attacks of revisionists upon the army, but said that the honor of the army was not dependent upon the retention of an innocent man on Devil's Island.

M. de Beaupre concluded:

"I do not ask you to proclaim the innocence of Dreyfus, but," cried he with profound emotion, "it is with a firm conviction and a high sense of duty and responsibility that I say there is reason to grant revision of the trial of 1894 and send Dreyfus for retrial before another court-martial, whose task will be to give a decision with a full knowledge of the facts. My report is ended," said M. de Beaupre, while cries of "Bravo" and other marks of approbation filled the courtroom.

Facts in Dreyfus' Favor.

During the course of the proceedings M. de Beaupre read a fresh report drawn up by M. Manau, the Procurator General, on Saturday last, in view of the recent developments, enumerating ten fresh facts in favor of Dreyfus—viz.:

The Henry forgery.

The changing of the date of the bordereau to August instead of April.

Contradictions of the handwriting experts.

The absolute identity of the paper upon which the bordereau was written with Major Esterhazy's letter paper.

The sentence, "Am starting for the maneuvers," which could not have been written by Dreyfus.

The police report withheld by the court-martial.

Lieutenant Colonel Henry's weeping confession in Burtulu's office.

The Fanizzardi dispatch.

Official documents proving that Dreyfus had no relations with foreign embassies.

A document demonstrating that Dreyfus never confessed guilt.

Manau Begins His Address.

Amidst great excitement, M. Manau, the Procurator General, began his address to the court. He claimed that the change in the date of the bordereau constituted a new fact apart from numerous other new facts, and declared that the bordereau was really the work of Major Esterhazy. M. Manau dwelt upon the strangeness of the general staff's protection of Esterhazy, and the latter's ambiguity.

M. Manau congratulated himself that he had been able, despite the campaign of insult and abuse, to pursue unfalteringly the revelation of truth, and that now the point was being made plain, since the reporter of the court (M. Ballot de Beaupre) had found himself in accord with the conclusions that the speaker, M. Manau, had previously reached.

"I have been accused of bias," said the public prosecutor, "but my only desire has been to reach the truth, while the majority of my critics refuse all acquaintance with the truth."

M. Manau protested his love for the army, in whose interest it was to be relieved of the presence of those who were unworthy of it.

Discussing the facts of the case, M. Manau declared that the bordereau was the only document that ought to be considered, as it was the only one that had been produced at the trial of Captain Dreyfus in 1894. The speaker next dwelt upon the changed date of the bordereau, and asserted that it was the work of Major Esterhazy.

Court adjourned at 5 o'clock.

De Beaupre Denounced by League.

The news that M. Ballot de Beaupre had directly ascribed the authorship of the bordereau to Major Esterhazy produced a condition of stupefaction among members of the League of Patriots in the precincts of the court. They made no attempt to conceal their chagrin.

"It is the collapse of our charges," shouted Maurice Barres, the novelist and Deputy from Charmes-sur-Moselle. The anti-Semites generally bitterly denounced M. de Beaupre, whom they accused of having sold himself.

May Release Picquart.

The Court of Indictment today considered the application for the release of Colonel Picquart, who is in prison on the charge of revealing documents concerning the national defense. It is expected that a decision will be rendered on Friday.

Shout for Deroulede.

The section of the Court of Cassation engaged in the hearing of the case against MM. Deroulede and Marcel-Habert, charged with inciting soldiers to insubordination, resumed its sitting at noon. The entry of the defendants elicited shouts of "Vive Deroulede."

M. Deroulede resumed his harangue immediately upon the court being called to order, reiterating, amid applause, his statement to the court on yesterday that he had not desired the establishment of a dynasty but of a plebiscitary republic.

A number of witnesses were heard in favor of M. Deroulede, including François Coppée, Deputy Joseph Lasies, and Generals Herve and Lannes, who paid high tribute to Deroulede as a Frenchman and praised his conduct in the war of 1870.

Futile Attack on Loubet.

M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire, formerly President of the Civil Section of the Court of Cassation, was loudly cheered as he entered the court. In response to an appeal from M. Deroulede he addressed the court in support of Deroulede's charges and against President Loubet.

M. de Beaurepaire said that as President Loubet had not denied the accusations he made against him with reference to the Panama Canal scandal on the morning of his election to the Presidency of the republic, the charges must be true. M. de Beaurepaire delivered a glowing eulogy upon Deroulede's noble heart, and declared that he was incapable of a wicked action.

When M. de Beaurepaire had concluded some one among the audience shouted: "Let us stand up as a token of respect," but nobody stirred.

The trial adjourned for the day without incident of special note.

CHICAGO MAN DIES IN ALASKA.

Word from the North That A. Harmon Met Death by Drowning Near Atlin.

Seattle, Wash., May 30.—[Special.]—The Al-Ki from the North today brought news of the death by drowning in Otter Lake, Alaska, of a Chicagoan named A. Harmon. In company with his son Harmon left Skaguay on May 17 for Atlin, where he owned claims. Reaching the lake the travelers camped for the night, and while the son prepared supper the father walked some distance out to try the ice. Being somewhat deaf, he could not hear the cracking, and the sheet finally gave way. Harmon sank and was not seen again. On May 20 Charles Keck of St. Louis fell into a 30-foot crevasse of a glacier on Endicott River and was killed. He leaves a widow and seven children.

SAMPSON RIDES WITH DYER.

Rear Admiral and His Men Take Part in the Inaugural Services at Newport.

Newport, R. I., May 30.—Elisha Dyer was inaugurated Governor of Rhode Island for the third time today. In addition to the naval exercises there was a celebration in honor of the presence of Rear Admiral Sampson and the ships of the North Atlantic squadron. The inaugural parade was made up of the Newport artillery, the Rhode Island naval battalion, and the men from the ships of Sampson's squadron, 1,000 or more in number. Rear Admiral Sampson rode in the carriage with Governor Dyer.

How the Rewards Are Distributed.

Chicago, May 29.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The editorial on the "Hearsay Evidence of 'Fighting Bob'" in Monday's paper suits me to a dot. Evans obtained his soubriquet by his conduct towards Chile, which has left us with a bitter national enemy—for no good cause, or, at least, no cause which might not have been prevented by an officer who was more of an American and less of a hair-trigger. This trouble, so far as it could be smoothed over, was obviated by the high diplomatic qualifications of Commodore Schley, who went down there and with dignity and diplomacy restored ostensible good will between the two countries. Another case, resembling this enough to make it a coincidence, may be found in the expeditions of Greely and Schley. Greely made a cannibalistic failure of his arctic expedition; Schley went North and pulled him out of the large and frigid hole he had digged for himself; Greely was made a Brigadier General for failing—just as Evans was given his belligerent title—and Schley obtained his reward in seeing Sampson—a schemer who has always held soft jobs—put over his head. And, just as Evans is now blackening the reputation of the man who did properly what he had failed in doing, so Greely claims the credit, you will remember, of discovering that Cervera was at Santiago. Sampson's official account of the Iowa's performance reads thus: "The Iowa and the Indiana, having done good work, and not having the speed of the other ships, were directed by me in succession at about the time the Viscaya was beached to drop out of the chase and resume blockading stations." R.

MARCHAND IS AT TOULON.

HERO FROM AFRICA SETS FOOT ON FRENCH SOIL.

Will Go On Directly to Paris, Where Turn of Events Is Yet in Doubt—He Speaks Modestly of His Own Achievements and Tells of Soldiers' Hopes and Fears—Not of Volatile Character—A Day of Great Events at the Capital.

Toulon, May 30.—Major Marchand arrived here at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon on board the French cruiser D'Assis. The hero of Fashoda was greeted with enthusiasm, the ship having him on board being escorted into the harbor by a large number of steamers. At the landing Major Marchand was received by the Mayor of Toulon and several Generals of the French army, who welcomed him in speeches of laudation.

The roadstead was crowded with vessels decked out with flags, and all manner of small boats were out to welcome the explorer upon his return to France. When the cruiser D'Assis entered the port flags and handkerchiefs were waved everywhere, and shouts of "Vive l'armee" and "Vive Marchand" resounded in all directions. Major Marchand and his companions were kept busy replying to the welcome.

Replies to Addresses.

Replying to addresses Major Marchand expressed his heartfelt thanks for the demonstrations of welcome. He recalled his own anguish and that of his comrades when they were ordered to evacuate Fashoda, and again when, on reaching Abyssinia, he heard that his beloved France had risen against the army.

Accepts Honor for Army.

"But we have found today," he continued, "that the latter fear was without foundation. We do not take the honor shown us as meant for ourselves, but rather for the army, and I sum up all our thoughts by joining you in the three cries I have heard since my arrival: 'Vive la France,' 'Vive l'armee,' and 'vive la republique.' France is for the moment downcast through want of union. We must be united. It is the only way to be strong."

These sentiments were received with thunders of applause.

Three Great Events.

[BY EMILY CRAWFORD.]

Paris, May 30.—[Copyright, 1899, by the Associated Press.]—Three events have taken place today, each of which, without the others, would have sufficed to electrify France. All coming together, interest was diffused, and no convulsion thus far is apprehended.

One was the landing of Major Marchand at Toulon. The second was the speech of General Herve and the proceedings generally in the Paris Court of Assizes, where the Deroulede-Habert trial is going on. The third was the conclusion of Judge Ballot de Beaupre's report on the Dreyfus case, read by him before the Court of Cassation.

Major Marchand is hailed as a hero by all the enemies of the republic. He is contrasted by them with the Foreign Minister, M. Delcasse, whose good sense in the Fashoda matter is stigmatized as cowardice. To pay tribute to Marchand is at once to let loose Anglophobe feeling and to belittle the republic. He was educated by religious orders and has been patronized by the Catholic missions in Paris, which are only second in importance to the propaganda in Rome.

It may be that, being a man of humble birth and uncultured, he will lose his head and let himself be hoisted into General Boulanger's saddle. Yet I think, for one reason, that he will not. Marchand is a silent man. He never asks advice, but after mature thought acts on the notion he has been reflecting upon.

He must think himself as fortunate though to be ranked so high in the army and the Legion of Honor and to be the recipient of the exploration prize of the Academy—15,000 francs—to say nothing of the swords of honor, the gold medals, and the receptions.

To Reach Paris Today.

He is expected here tomorrow. The call made by M. Drumont to Parisians to hang out flags in honor of Marchand has not yet been widely responded to, but the flags are perhaps reserved until the hero arrives.

I expect that Marchand will marry an heiress, leave the marines for the line, and be intrusted with the grand command in the French Soudan, with a mission to watch Lord Kitchener. The Egyptian question being still open, the Soudan would afford a fine field for his energies.

See End of Dreyfus Affair.

M. Ballot de Beaupre's summing up before the Court of Cassation in favor of Dreyfus has not disturbed the town. It was a foregone conclusion, but as the judgment is to be revised and not quashed there will be a new trial before a court-martial, with every probability of a fair trial, and it is hard to doubt that the result will be acquittal, there being no proof against Dreyfus.

M. Drumont this evening expressed himself as delighted with the outcome, "inasmuch as the whole affair shows that Jews, all the world over, will act as one man whenever Jewish interests conflict with Christian."

If he looks upon Henry and Esterhazy as Christians I fear I must go over to the Jews. Beside, there is not a single eminent Dreyfusite who is a Jew. Still, the ignorant masses will not see that this hatred, bred by the Dreyfus affair, is not likely to die.

Deroulede's Purpose Plain.

The main feature of the Deroulede trial is the attempt being made to use it to blacken President Loubet as a "Panamaist." Nothing could be more disingenuous. M. Loubet was never implicated in Panama affairs. He, with the cognizance of President Carnot, and with his approval, tried to prevent the exposure of 124 Republican Deputies in 1892 as "Panamaists." He was Minister of the Interior and able to prevent it.

On the day following the suicide of Baron Reinach, the police were about to search his papers, which contained proofs of Parliamentary corruption. Loubet, and Carnot as well, feared that the republic would founder if 124 Deputies were prosecuted. The Minister interfered and the search was not made. That was all.

But today M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire, who was Attorney General in 1893, spoke in court of the President in most disparaging terms.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY AT CHEYENNE

City Turns Out in Gay Attire to Greet the Hero of Santiago.

Cheyenne, Wyo., May 30.—Cheyenne turned out in gay attire to greet Admiral Schley, who arrived over the Union Pacific from Ogden this afternoon. A long procession of carriages and people on foot escorted the distinguished visitors to the city park amid the booming of cannon and patriotic airs of the brass bands. An informal reception was held at the park, Admiral Schley responding by a brief speech. The party left at 3:15 o'clock for Omaha.

CHURCH IS ORDERED CLOSED.

St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Congregation in East St. Louis Without a Priest.

St. Louis, Mo., May 30.—Because of the opposition of the parishioners of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church in East St. Louis to the appointment of Vicar General Cluse as their rector Bishop Janssen will close the church tomorrow. Bishop Janssen says that until the members of St. Patrick's congregation submit and inform him they are ready to obey his commands the church will remain closed. The acting rector there has been ordered to duty elsewhere.

FAINTS ON WITNESS STAND.

Minnie Joyce Loses Consciousness While Testifying in Trial of Matrimonial Agent Rowan.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 30.—[Special.]—Minnie Joyce of Harper's Ferry, Ia., created a sensation while on the witness stand in the trial of C. H. Rowan, a matrimonial agent, today. Miss Joyce fainted after she had answered a few questions. The witness sat on a raised platform and fell backwards. But for the assistance of some of the attorneys who ran to her she would have tumbled from the platform to the floor.

THREATEN TO LYNCH THE CREW

Altercation Between Motorman and Huckster Leads to a Riot Call at Jefferson and Twelfth.

Because Isaac Sachs, 522 Union street, a Jewish huckster, failed to get his wagon off the track in front of Twelfth street trolley car No. 1,089 and its trailers, at Twelfth and Jefferson streets last night, he and Motorman Peter Gagler had an altercation which resulted in an attack on the train by 1,000 Jewish residents of the vicinity, a riot call, and the arrest of Sachs. The mob threatened to lynch the entire train crew, tore the trolley pole from the wire, cut the rope, and smashed the glass in the trolley car.

Sachs was charged at the Maxwell Street Station with inciting riot, disorderly conduct, and holding a street car in violation of a city ordinance. He was released under bonds signed by Alderman Fick, and was lionized during the rest of the evening by his friends.

When the train came up behind Sachs' wagon, Motorman Gagler rang his gong to clear the track. The huckster says the motorman applied epithets to him at the same time. He stopped his wagon and walked back to the trolley car, saying he would chastise the motorman. Gagler seized the controller and is said to have struck Sachs with it. At this Sachs began yelling for help, and the Jewish residents of the neighborhood rushed in a swarm to their compatriot's assistance. Conductor J. Kirby, who was trying to lead Sachs' horse from the track, was surrounded, and the whole train crew was assailed with shouts of "String them up!" "Lynch them!"

At this juncture some one turned in a riot call and thirty bluecoats from the Canalport and Maxwell Street Stations came in patrol wagons and, after a struggle, dispersed the mob.

So far as known, no one but Sachs was hurt.

"I was crossing the tracks," said Sachs after his release, "when the motorman and conductor of the car yelled, 'Hurry up, you slow Jew,' at the same time swearing at me. I stopped and said, 'Do you mean to call me names? If you do you'll have to stand up with me.' Then I jumped from the wagon with my whip in my hand. When I reached the car the motorman struck me over the head with the controller. Then the conductor punched me. I then became so rattled that I didn't strike back."

In support of his claim that the motorman struck him with the controller Sachs exhibited a wound in his head.

Sachs will be arraigned before Justice Eberhardt this morning. His bonds are $500.

BOYS SAW INTO A FUR STORE.

Cut Through Sidewalk and Floor and Pack Up Fifty Boxes of Goods—Joseph Greenfield Caught.

Three boy burglars were discovered last night in the store of Kaiser Bros., furriers, 96 Blue Island avenue, by Watchman Patrick Considine. One of them, Joseph Greenfield, 11 years old, was captured. The boys had gained access to the store by cutting through the sidewalk in an alley, digging under the floor, and chopping a way through the floor of the store. They had packed up fifty boxes of furs for removal when discovered.

Considine was making his rounds at 10:30 o'clock when he heard a noise in Kaiser's store. He stopped to investigate, and soon was satisfied some one was within. After making sure the doors and windows were locked, so no one could escape, Considine entered the store. He had not expected to find three boys, and while he was chasing one of them the other two escaped. Greenfield was arrested.

The means by which the boys had entered was readily discovered, for the boards in the floor were pulled up and a part of the goods packed up had been stored under the sidewalk. The thieves had picked out several thousand dollars' worth of furs, ostrich feathers, and feather boas, and had packed them for shipping in fifty separate boxes. The police think more than three boys were implicated in the robbery. An accomplice, they say, would have visited the store later in the night with a horse and wagon and carted away the goods.

The furs were taken to the Maxwell Street Station. The prisoner was soon identified as Joseph Greenfield. He refused to give any information about his accomplices.

Shortly after midnight Detectives Burmingham, Kirby, and Pelme arrested six boys in a wagon at Peoria and Monroe streets. They are supposed to be implicated in the attempted robbery. They gave the following names: Arthur Johnson, Charles Cohen, Frank Murphy, Eddie Broderick, Joe Welkum, and Harry McKenna.

TATTOO ARTIST IS KILLED.

Grand Trunk Train at Blue Island, Ill., Runs Over Ernest Devree of Grand Rapids, Mich.

Ernest Devree, 4 Hilton place, Grand Rapids, Mich., who claimed to be the champion tattoo artist of the world, was killed instantly at Blue Island, Ill., yesterday by a Chicago and Grand Trunk train. He fell between the cars and was crushed under the wheels.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 30.—[Special.]—Ernest Devree was the champion tattoo artist of America and claimed the championship of the world, having won from all competitors in both design and execution. He had been working in a Chicago museum for the last four weeks. The remains will be brought here for burial, arriving tonight. He was 24 years old. His parents, a brother, and two sisters reside here.

CLUB DEFEATS SUNDAY OPENING

Oak Park Organization Opposes Amendment Offered by John Farson—New Officers Elected.

The annual election of the Oak Park club was held last evening. The following officers were elected unanimously:

President—T. J. Skillin.
Vice Presidents—C. B. Ayers, George Landis Wilson.
Secretary—L. S. Van Vliet.
Treasurer—H. W. Austin.
Directors (two years)—Andrew Jaicks, F. P. Armbruster, and George W. Furbeck.

The amendment to the bylaws providing for the opening of the club on Sundays, which was introduced by John Farson, was defeated. The other amendment allowing cigaret smoking in the club was not voted on.

OBITUARY.

ROBERT WARNER HARE, Chicago, died at his residence, 3212 Prairie avenue, yesterday at 2 a. m. from apoplexy. He was the son of the late B. T. Hare of Philadelphia, where he was born in 1853. Mr. Hare entered a large silk firm in that city and remained its head salesman for many years. He came to Chicago seventeen years ago to take the Western management of the Nonotuck Silk company. In Philadelphia Mr. Hare was prominent in Sunday school work with John Wanamaker. He was Treasurer of the Illinois Sunday School association. He was also a member of the Union League club, the Civic federation, and the Y. M. C. A. Funeral services will be held at the residence tomorrow at 1 p. m. Bishop Cheney will conduct them. The body will then be taken to Philadelphia for burial. Mr. Hare left a widow and four children.

JOHN I. MONK, who died in Chicago, was for several years a resident of Onawa, Ia. He went there in 1868 and practiced law with John E. Selleck. Later he went to Blair, Neb., and continued the practice of law until about 1891, when Glose Bros. & Co. engaged him as their legal adviser with headquarters in Chicago, where he has since resided. The remains will be interred in the Onawa cemetery.

WILLIAM H. HEEGAARD, Chicago, who died on Monday, will be buried tomorrow. The funeral will take place at 1 p. m. from his late residence, 666 La Salle avenue, and will be under the auspices of St. Bernard Commandery, Knights of Templar.

DUKE DE ARCOS ARRIVES.

SPANISH MINISTER AND HIS AMERICAN WIFE IN NEW YORK.

Emissary of Spain Says He Likes Americans and Hopes to Be Liked by Them—Says All Questions Between This Country and His Own Are Settled—Julia Dent Grant and Mr. and Mrs. Palmer Come Home—News of Gotham.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
New York, May 30.

Spanish Minister Arrives in This Country.

The Duke de Arcos, Spanish Minister to the United States, arrived here today on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. The new envoy of the Queen Regent is of medium height, and as he stood on the upper deck of the steamer at quarantine looked more like a German than a Spaniard. His beard is brown, worn after the manner of Henry V., with a sprinkling of gray that told of his fifty lightly borne years.

He was dressed in a steel-blue suit, with a soft square top hat. Large glasses almost concealed the brown color of his eyes. He was in a most amiable frame of mind, and has been the recipient of many courtesies during the voyage.

The tall, handsome woman at his side was the Duchess, born Virginia Lowery, daughter of Judge Woodbury Lowery, a Massachusetts man, who had gone to Washington with a large fortune, that enabled him to entertain largely.

Miss Lowery was one of the belles of the capital, and was wooed ardently by Captain Dewey, now Admiral, and Señor Juan Brunetti, then an attaché of the Spanish legation, today the Duke de Arcos. Judge Lowery opposed the union of his daughter, and the wedding did not take place until August, 1895, when the Spanish attaché had inherited the title and estates of his uncle, the Duke de Arcos.

Slightly taller than her husband, the Duchess looked a picture of health and happiness. She wore a silk waist of purple check, with a snuff-brown skirt. Her hat was of black straw, becoming, and obviously one for shipboard.

"I am coming back to the United States in the hope of an unusually pleasant stay," began the Duke de Arcos, pleasantly. "I know and like the American people—I hope to be liked by them. My wife is an American, as you know. I am quite sensible of the assistance she will be to me in making new friends. I trust most of my old ones have not forgotten me. I shall reëstablish the social entente cordial at the earliest moment. Our differences are all settled. We shall be good friends—for Spain and the United States were friends many long years.

"We shall leave for Washington tomorrow. I hope to retain the house occupied by Señor Depuy de Lome, my predecessor, but I am not sure that I can secure it."

"Has anything been communicated to you regarding the reported visit of Admiral Cervera?"

"Nothing whatever. He was treated with much consideration and respect by the American people when here, and, I am sure, entertains the warmest appreciation of the fact."

"Has the settlement for the Philippines been completed by Ambassador Cambon, acting for Spain, or are any details left for you to complete?" was asked.

"Everything is settled," was the Duke's rejoinder. "I came with peace wholly reëstablished. The Bank of Spain has the $20,000,000."

"What will be the fate of the officers on trial for the surrender of Santiago?"

"They will receive absolute justice. General Toral's trial is now in progress. It will be honest and just. What the outcome will be I cannot say."

"Did you meet Mr. Bellamy Storer in Paris?"

"I did, and a charming man I found him to be," replied the Duke. "He will be well received. Of course, I don't know how our plans may be changed, but it was originally intended that we should present our credentials at Madrid and Washington the same day, according to well established diplomatic usage. Minister Storer will be received officially and by the people with every courtesy."

After sixty years, the Thomas Paine monument, in New Rochelle, was finished today by the crowning of the shaft, which was erected in 1839, with a colossal bust of the free-thinker. About 300 admirers of the writings of Paine made the trip to the monument, and participated in the exercises. It had been expected that Robert G. Ingersoll would speak, but he did not appear. The placing of the bust was under the auspices of the Liberal club of Manhattan and the Brooklyn Philosophical society.

Miss Grant Returns to Her Native Land.

Miss Julia Dent Grant, who is soon to become a Princess of Russia and a Countess, too, by going to the altar with an amply titled young nobleman of the Czar's domain, returned to her native land today on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. She came with her aunt, Mrs. Potter Palmer. The two were escorted by Mr. Palmer and his two nearly grown sons. The tourists were met at the pier by H. H. Honoré of Chicago and his daughter, Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant, mother of the bride-elect of Prince Michael Cantacuzene Count Cperasky and sister of Mrs. Palmer.

The slender and stately granddaughter of the famous General and President was radiant as she moved swiftly over the gangplank and clasped her mother in her arms. She wore a severely simple gown of black, that set off well her lithe figure, and a dark hat just as unobtrusive.

"I am glad to get home again, for I am an American," said the young lady to a reporter. She accented the last word, and spoke with such pride that the suggestion was made that she would soon no longer be an American since, perforce, when she weds the Russian nobleman she becomes a subject of his country.

"I shall still be an American," rejoined Miss Grant, quickly and forcibly, as the rose tint in her cheeks, for which she is noted, deepened perceptibly. Plainly she resented the imputation that the granddaughter of the hero of Appomattox could ever be any other than a daughter of Uncle Sam.

Asked about her plans, Miss Grant talked cordially and frankly, but with true maidenly diffidence of the all-important future.

"Just now," said she, "I am going uptown to my home in Sixty-second street. My mother and I are going to West Point to the commencement exercises, and then we shall soon go to Chicago, to visit my aunt, Mrs. Palmer. We shall remain with her until the Newport season and then we go to Newport.

"The Prince comes over in the autumn, when our wedding takes place. There is nothing to say about the wedding now, as none of the details has been arranged."

Mr. Palmer and his wife and sons went to the Waldorf-Astoria.

"We shall be in the city only a day or two," said Mrs. Palmer, "and then we go home to Chicago."

Mrs. Palmer answered merely with a laugh queries about the wonderful trousseau she was said to have had prepared for her niece and about her own gowns, declared to be the most bewildering that the Parisian dressmakers could produce, and neither would she discuss the Prince.

"There has been so much more than was necessary written already," said she.

The United States transport Ingalls sailed today for Nuevitas, Cuba. It has been fitted up as a dispatch boat for Governor General Brooke, and, after landing a number of officers and soldiers at Nuevitas, will proceed to Havana, to be at Governor General Brooke's disposal. Before purchased by the government the boat was the yacht Clearwater.

Ministers and Laymen Are Aroused.

Strong feeling was aroused among many of the clergy and laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church by the sweeping denunciations of Sunday schools made by the Rev. Dr. Pelham Williams of Green Bush, Mass., at the annual meeting of the Long Island Church club in Brooklyn on Monday evening.

Silas M. Giddings, President of the Brooklyn Sunday School union, which paraded 82,000 Sunday school children in Brooklyn last week, was particularly displeased with Dr. Williams' remarks.

"Bob Ingersoll himself," he said, "could not have been worse than was Dr. Williams ridiculing and denouncing what so many people believe to be an important factor in church work.

"The trouble with Dr. Williams is that he is a bigoted and fanatical ritualist, one of the kind that cannot conduct a church service unless their theological millinery and their incense are just right. I never knew a man of much brains carried away by that sort of nonsense, but there are enough of them at it to keep a great many good people away from the church. Such men do a great damage."

Back Fire Is Sprung on John C. Sheehan.

Tammany Hall has started a back fire on John C. Sheehan. Today it was given out at the Democratic club that Alderman Frank J. Goodwin had resigned as President of the Pequod club, the political social organization of the Ninth District. This is John C. Sheehan's home district.

Alderman Goodwin is a member of the Municipal Council. He threw up a prosperous liquor business to go into politics at Mr. Sheehan's suggestion, and announced at the time that he was "not in politics for recreation." Sheehan was then the big man in Tammany Hall, and the Alderman was known as "Sheehan's friend." It was Sheehan who had built up the Pequod club to be one of the three or four most prosperous and powerful organizations in any district in New York.

To a friend on Sunday Mr. Goodwin said: "Sheehan cannot win. He hasn't got the patronage. I like him. I think he is on the level, but politics is business, and I am in politics for business."

W. Bourke Cockran, Charles F. Dayton, Ashbel P. Fitch, ex-Congressman James Dunphy, and a score more men who are not in accord with the present management of Tammany, but who are loyal to the principles of the wigwam, said that if the fight was inside the organization and not on national issues they could be counted upon to throw what influence they had on the side of Mr. Sheehan.

It is said Democratic leaders are urging Croker to come home to lead the fight against Sheehan.

The unveiling of the bust of Henry George, which took place tonight in the rooms of the People's club, was attended by a large gathering. The bust, which is considered to be lifelike, and was made by Richard George, a son of the labor leader, was presented to the club by Mrs. John S. Crosby, and by her unveiled. John S. Crosby, one of the prime movers in the club, made an address, after which Dr. Edward McGlynn delivered a eulogy.

Paris Passengers Arrive in New York City.

Fifty-one of the saloon passengers of the stranded American liner Paris arrived here today from the North German Lloyd racer, Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

"Hail Columbia, Happy Land" was played by the German band aboard the Kaiser as the big vessel warped into its pier. It was a tribute to the Americans which they plainly appreciated, and their happy faces proved that they fully echoed the sentiments of this patriotic air.

The other saloon voyagers of the Kaiser—and there were more than 400 of them—courteously stood aside while the Paris passengers walked to the pier, where 200 of their friends and relatives waited to welcome them. There were cheers, and laughter, and kisses, and then tales of experience on that Sunday morning when the Paris was impaled on the Manacle rocks.

One and all had nothing but praise for the manner in which the officers and crew of the Paris maintained discipline after it struck. Not one of them had suffered so much as a scratch, and not an article had been lost—not even a hairpin, as one passenger said. For veteran Captain Watkins of the Paris much sympathy was expressed.

Still Searching for Missing Marion Clarke.

One of the most promising fields of inquiry concerning the place where the kidnapers have hidden little Marion Clarke lies in the Connecticut country between Norwalk and Danbury. Several persons are positive that they saw the child and the woman wanted by the police on a train.

A woman living near New Rochelle says she saw a woman answering Carrie Jones' description at a suburban station north of New York the day after the kidnaping. She had a child with her, which the woman says she is positive was the kidnaped baby and which was called Marion.

Chief Devery spent Decoration day in his office awaiting news from his men in search of Marion Clarke. He asks that janitors of buildings or neighbors of people who have become tenants since the child was stolen notify the nearest police station of the newcomers. Mrs. Clarke has facial paralysis, a result of her terrible suspense.

Belle Green of Deposit, N. Y., whose name was drawn into the kidnaping case, departed from Binghamton for Elmira on Saturday. The police do not believe she is connected with the mystery in any manner.

Rectors Discuss Ordination of Dr. Briggs.

There was a gathering of forty priests who are prominent in the Episcopal Church in this city at the Hotel St. Denis on Monday afternoon. It was noticeable that the number included many of the old and more conservative men, who are at the head of large city parishes and are influential in the church. Those who were seen by a reporter declined to state the object of the gathering, but it was ascertained from other sources that they had been invited to luncheon by the rectors of two large parishes and that after the cloth was removed there was a discussion of the situation in the Episcopal Church, which has been accentuated by the recent ordination of Dr. Briggs to the priesthood in the face of protests against his teachings of the holy scriptures.

The discussion, which was quite general, was to the effect that it was felt that the Episcopal Church was sound at heart in its belief that the Bible was the word of God, but that the advancement of Dr. Briggs to the priesthood had laid the church open to the accusation that it was tolerant of unbelief in the Bible and that it had paved the way for the admission of heretics to the ministry of the church, and that something had to be done to vindicate the church's faith in the Bible to keep false teachers out of the priesthood.

The first step was taken in the appointment of a committee to investigate and report at a future meeting the wisest course to pursue, the idea of those present seeming to be that a church defense society should be formed.

Cicero Appointments Confirmed.

The Cicero Town board has confirmed the recent town appointments. They were as follows: Town Superintendent, C. J. Linden; Chief of Police and Fire Departments, Y. N. Vallins; Engineer, R. A. Carpenter; Attorney, H. S. Cutting. These appointments were made on April 24, but were not confirmed before owing to opposition to the renaming of Chief Vallins.

Walter Baker & Co.'s
BREAKFAST
COCOA.

A Perfect Food.
Pure, Nutritious, Delicious.
WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.
Established 1780.
DORCHESTER, MASS.

Cool and dressy—two ideas that seem contradictory—are joined together by a negligee shirt and a blue serge suit.

For business or outing, home or vacation, negligee shirts are the proper and cool things. Our assortment is large.

Same with blue serge—gives good service and looks genteel.

Negligee Shirts—a great variety of attractive patterns—$1, $1.50, $2, $2.50.

Rogers, Peet & Co. rightly tailored blue serge suits, $15 to $32. Satisfaction guaranteed.

F. M. ATWOOD,
N. W. Corner Madison and Clark Sts.

ABSOLUTE
SECURITY.
Genuine
Carter's
Little Liver Pills.
Must Bear Signature of
Brent Good
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.
Very small and as easy to take as sugar.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION
GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.
Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable.
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

STEINWAY
PIANOS

Steinway pianos are exported to and sold in all art centers of the world. Here in Chicago they are in ever-increasing demand.

Owners of mediocre pianos will be allowed a fair cash price for them as partial payment toward new Steinways, and no wiser step, nor one more conducive to home happiness, could be taken than to secure a Steinway.

Visitors to our new Steinway salerooms are always welcome.

Lyon & Healy
Wabash Avenue and Adams Street.

Life Saved by Swamp-Root

The Wonderful New Discovery in Medical Science.

SAMPLE BOTTLE SENT FREE BY MAIL

Swamp-Root, discovered by the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, is wonderfully successful in promptly curing kidney, bladder and uric acid troubles.

Some of the early symptoms of weak kidneys are pain or dull ache in the back, rheumatism, dizziness, headache, nervousness, catarrh of the bladder, gravel or calculi, bloating, sallow complexion, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, suppression of urine or compelled to pass water often day and night.

The mild and extraordinary effect of the famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best.

Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and a pamphlet that tells all about it, including many of the thousands of letters received from sufferers cured, both sent free by mail. Write Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and please mention that you read this generous offer in The Chicago Daily Tribune.

SWAMP-ROOT
The Great Kidney Remedy.

THE WEAK AND AILING
quickly regain strength when dieted upon
LIEBIG
COMPANY'S EXTRACT
OF BEEF, the strongest and cheapest because most concentrated; 16 cups of strengthening, sustaining beef tea in a 2-oz. jar.
Note—Every jar guaranteed and Signed in blue.
J. v. Liebig

FIGHTING IN MINDANAO.

SEVERE ENGAGEMENT WITH THE FILIPINOS IS REPORTED.

News Comes from Labuan, a British Island Just Off the Coast of Borneo—Zamboango in Ruins and Trouble Said to Prevail in Sulu — Admiral Dewey to Sail from Hongkong on June 5 — The Fate of Captain Tilley.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

London, May 30.—A special dispatch from Labuan announces that severe fighting is reported between Americans and Filipinos on the Island of Mindanao. The principal city on the island, Zamboango, has been bombarded and burned, and is in ruins.

The same dispatch reports trouble in Sulu. The Americans have blockaded the port.

A British steamer was denied admission, and was escorted seaward by the United States gunboat Castine.

Labuan is an island in Brunei Bay, a few miles off the coast of Borneo. It is a British possession and is connected by cable with Singapore to the westward and Hongkong to the northward. It is much nearer the Sulu Archipelago than is Manila.

Not Confirmed in Washington.

Washington, D. C., May 30.—[Special.]—The cablegram from London announcing that there is severe fighting on the Island of Mindanao, that Zamboanga has been bombarded and burned, and that American vessels are blockading the Sulu group, finds no corroboration here. At the White House it was stated that no cables containing such news have been received.

Dewey to Sail June 5.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Hongkong, May 30.—Admiral Dewey on the Olympia will sail from this port June 5. The vessel will call first at Singapore, where it is expected to arrive on the 11th and will remain there two or three days.

Dewey seldom discusses men or events of the Spanish war, but now and then he says things full of pith and point. He allowed himself to talk of some of the affairs in the Cuban campaign today. Speaking of the splendid Merrimac affair at Santiago the hero of Manila said of Lieutenant Hobson:

"I like him. He is a brave man, dignified and modest. The trouble about Hobson is that he takes life too seriously and is bashful." Admiral Dewey is fully recovered, but is still living in retirement on the peak. He expects to leave on his homeward voyage early next week.

Plague May Delay Dewey.

London, May 30.—The plague is likely to complicate the home coming of Admiral Dewey. Various governments have already declared severe quarantine regulations against all Egyptian Red Sea ports and Hongkong, where the fresh cases and the number of deaths have nearly doubled in the last week, the new cases numbering 143 and the deaths 134.

Admiralty officials say that warships have no privileges as regards quarantine beyond those of merchant ships, the main point to be considered being whether the ship is infected or there be sickness aboard.

By the time Admiral Dewey arrives at the Mediterranean, his ship, the Olympia, having been so long out from Hongkong, if there are no cases aboard it probably will be regarded as immune.

A dispatch from Hongkong says the program for the Olympia's voyage to the United States has not been definitely decided upon. It has been determined, however, to make a stop at the Piræus, from which port Admiral Dewey will go to Athens to pay his respects to King George of Greece.

Tilley Buried in Bay.

Manila, May 30.—Brigadier General Smith, who was sent with a detachment of troops on board a gunboat in search of Captain George H. Tilley of the signal corps, reported missing at Escalante, on the Island of Negros, sent the body of Captain Tilley to Iloilo today on board a launch. The body was buried later in the bay, with notable ceremony.

English friends of the Captain joined with his comrades of the signal corps in arranging for the funeral, and heaped wreaths of flowers upon the coffin of the dead soldier.

General Smith remains at Escalante with the soldiers to search for the missing men who were with Captain Tilley when he met his death.

The party officers of the United States hospital ship Relief went sailing in the harbor yesterday. Their boat was afterward found in the possession of natives near their Paranique lines by the monitor Monadnock. The men are supposed to have been killed or captured.

The cruiser Boston will soon sail for the United States with Captain Barker, temporarily in command of the Asiatic squadron, and the departure of that officer will leave Captain George F. Wilde, now in command of the Boston, in supreme control until the arrival of Rear Admiral Watson.

Captain Wren has organized a company of a hundred Macabebes as scouts. They wear United States army shirts and trousers and are under Wren's personal command.

Asked to State Needs.

Washington, D. C., May 30.—Secretary Alger tonight cabled General Otis to advise him at once what further reinforcements he may need, after the arrival of all the regular troops to be dispatched to the Philippines to replace the volunteers, whose time is out.

The two following dispatches were received at the War department today and give the first details of Captain Tilley's death on the Island of Negros:

Iloilo, May 30.—Adjutant General, Washington: Captain George H. Tilley, U. S. Volunteer Signal Corps, was killed at Escamante, east coast Island of Negros, by insurgents on Saturday, May 27, 11 o'clock a. m. Details not known. Buried at Iloilo, May 30. VAN VALZAH.

Otis on Tilley's Fate.

The other is from Otis and reads:

Manila, May 30.—Adjutant General, Washington: Cable company's vessel placing cable between Iloilo and Cebu ran to Escalante, east coast of Negros, to remove old cable connections; Captain Tilley, signal corps, accompanied and with Captain of vessel and three men visited town, natives making friendly demonstrations. While there ambushed; vessel's captain and one man escaped to vessel in launch; Tilley and two men taking to water and not rescued; vessel then reported at Iloilo; General Smith informed, who immediately took seventy-five men and proceeded to Escalante. He reports this morning that body Captain Tilley found floating in river; marks of violence on head; body sent to Iloilo; Smith remains at Escalante for the present. OTIS.

The Post tomorrow will say:

"General Otis has informed the War department that he will be satisfied if the army under his command is kept at a maximum of 30,000. The President will give him this number. The present strength of the army in the Philippines, including volunteers, who are still in the service, is 36,000.

Unitarians Reject Anti-Expansion.

Boston, Mass., May 30.—[Special.]—The American Unitarian association, at its annual meeting today, voted down an anti-expansion resolution which was offered by the Rev. Charles J. Ames of this city.

MEETING OF BRITON AND BOER.

Sir Alfred Milner and President Paul Kruger Arrive at Bloemfontein.

Bloemfontein, Orange Free State, May 31.—President Kruger of the South African Republic and Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of the Cape Colony and British High Commissioner for South Africa, have arrived here for their meeting to consider the demands of the Outlanders.

A triumphal arch has been erected outside the railway station and addresses expressing hope for a successful result of the conference will be presented to the officials.

Notes from Foreign Lands.

MADRID.—The Queen Regent has signed a decree appointing Marshal Martinez Campos to the Presidency of the Senate.

MERIDIA, YUCATAN.—The Norwegian steamer Haribaldi is ashore at Arenas Key, lumber laden from Falmouth, England.

COVERACK.—The position of the American line steamer Paris remains unchanged. Numerous sightseers are visiting the shore in the vicinity of the stranded steamer.

ROME.—Sig. Chinaglia, the Ministerial candidate, has been elected President of the Chamber of Deputies, receiving 223 votes against 193 cast for Sig. Casimir Perdelli, who recently resigned the Presidency owing to the reorganization of the Cabinet.

ODESSA.—The winter wheat crop of southern Russia has been completely destroyed by a protracted drought. The spring wheat crop is also in jeopardy from the same cause. The steamer Moscow has sailed with 3,000 Cossack emigrants for Port Arthur.

LIMA, PERU.—In the elections for President and Vice Presidents, just terminated, the number of votes necessary is 35,328. Senhor Eduardo Romana, Senator from Arequipa, has secured 20,527. Senhor Alsamora, candidate for the First Vice Presidency, has received 20,315, and Senhor Bresani, candidate for the Second Vice Presidency, 20,514. Returns are still lacking from forty-two provinces.

On Trial Charged with Murder.

Brazil, Ind., May 30.—[Special.]—Walter Jones, who killed Ed Adams at Carbon on March 28, was placed on trial today.

Boro-Formalin (Elmer and Amend), a new antiseptic and prophylactic. The ideal mouth and tooth wash. Gale & Blockl, 44 Monroe street and 24 Washington street, agents.

DARK HORSE IS POSSIBLE.

NO OHIO REPUBLICAN HAS A CERTAINTY OF NOMINATION.

Struggle for the Governorship Involves All the Political Factions of the State—Mark Hanna in for a Finish Fight Against Holcomb and His Opposing Delegation from Cuyahoga County—Cox of Hamilton Holds the Balance of Power, but Is Silent.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Columbus, O., May 30.—[Special.]—There is no change in the political conditions here today. In fact, none has been recorded in the last fortnight. The fight, if such be possible, has increased in interest and men are seen on the streets wearing badges representing a scimetar dripping with gore marked "Hanna's blood." Mr. Hanna will be here in the morning and he will make a finish fight against Holcomb, who comes with an opposing delegation from Cuyhoga County.

Mr. Hanna is believed by every one to be wedded to Judge Nash's candidacy. This may be true, but Mr. Hanna is not in position to pull Judge Nash through the convention. Mr. Nash will get about 250 votes on the first and second ballots and that's about as far as he can hold them all. Nash will not be the nominee here, according to the most reliable information. It is doubtful if Mr. Hanna could win him out. Hanna's friends are reported to be breaking into Mr. Holcomb's sheep fold and carrying off his lambs. Hanna proposes to kill off Holcomb, and, as Eddy Foy was wont to say, "kill him dead," nor is there any love between Hanna and Harry Daugherty, who appears to be marked for slaughter.

Retorts in Kind.

The men were together in politics for a long, long time, but they disagreed and fell out. Then Major Dick and others of Hanna's friends said unkind things of Mr. Daugherty, who retorted in kind. Daugherty's delegates will not stick to their man as long as Nash's friends will stand by their candidate. Nash has been pulling away Daugherty's strength, but he has got to the limit now and no more Daugherty men will land in Nash's pile.

The feeling among the candidates and their friends is so bitter that many men who love the party better than the offices involved are beginning to demand that the row cease. It has been fanned by Democratic papers from a spark into a prairie fire. Many think the success of the ticket is in peril unless a halt be called. But there will be no peace until Mr. Hanna satisfies his desire for Mr. Holcomb's gore.

Mr. Kurtz has a bunch of delegates, too, and he owes Mr. Hanna a few reminders out of revenge for the past. It is more than doubtful if Mr. Hanna can come out of the brush and name the man as his candidate, no matter if the man of his choice be Nash, Brown, or Jones. Nor can Mr. Kurtz accomplish any such result.

Cox Rides the Storm.

Serenely riding the storm, George B. Cox sailed out of Cincinnati this afternoon on the Pennsylvania limited. THE TRIBUNE correspondent, Geiry Herrman, and Fred Bader, the sergeant-at-arms of the convention, made up the party. Cox had in his pocket the credentials of the Hamilton County delegation, and he had, too, the delegate badges. He was at peace with all the world, for he knew as well as any living man that his delegation would never be thrown out of the convention. He felt sure in his position, and as the train rolled up the Miami Valley Cox laughed and talked with his friends like a schoolboy. Cox is as taciturn as Richard Croker and equally as non-communicative on matters concerning which he desires to remain silent.

Why shouldn't he be contented with his lot? He can at a word muster 125 delegates who stick to him from one end of the road to the other. He holds the balance of power in the convention. He holds "the aige" and sits to the left of the dealer, and in the metaphorical poker games he's got "the first say."

George B. Cox wants a Hamilton County man for Governor. He will, if he can possibly do so, bring about this result. He's for Hamilton against the remainder of the State. He entertains no ill feeling toward any other candidate, but he will make a stiff, determined play for a home man.

The Hamilton County delegation will at the proper time meet and unite on a candidate.

None Looks a Winner.

None of the leaders in this contest looks like a winner at all. The town is filled up with candidates and their friends. They are figuring on their strength, county by county, and setting up all sorts of claims. Some sound most absurd. The winner isn't named yet. Even the astute Cox can't give his name at this writing. It's a matter of conjecture and speculation. One man's guess is just as good as that of any other man.

The correspondent for THE TRIBUNE ventures the opinion expressed in these dispatches two weeks ago that Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati is as likely a possibility as anybody.

The various disputed delegations have been written up and down until they are worn threadbare. The main fight will be in Cuyahoga and Franklin Counties. The Committee on Credentials must settle these disputes.

The city is loaded with small talk and chatter of little or no value from the standpoint of hard, cold news. Mr. McKisson of Cleveland is here fighting Mr. Hanna. A delegation is coming from Cincinnati to make a contest with George B. Cox. If the alleged delegates even get into one of the galleries of the convention hall they will do exceedingly well. The delegation from Lucas County will divide its strength. Neither Nash nor any other man can control it.

Governor Bushnell is out in favor of W. P. Orr of Miami. Yet it is doubtful if Mr. Orr can get Champaign or Darke, which lie on either side of Miami. There are at least a dozen candidates, and others will materialize before the first call of the roll. Some of these candidates have a county or two, others the delegations from three or four counties. This gives the delegates an anchorage, temporarily, but an anchorage just the same. From these points of vantage they can view the fight until the issues are made up and then they can take a chance of getting with the winner.

Senator Foraker will preside over the convention if his mother's health will permit of his being here. Senator Sherman is not expected to be present. The convention meets Thursday at 4 in the afternoon. But on one point everybody agrees, and that is the fight is a corker, the best that has been here in a good many years.

Ohio is preëminent in political contests, but this is in keeping with the record of the State. Every candidate has headquarters already opened and hosts of friends are working like lions or gophers in his behalf. It is a free for all, with the field against Nash, the most promising man of the lot. Asa Jones thinks he ought to get the nomination because he says Foraker promised it to him four years ago at Zanesville. Foraker says he does not remember any such promise. Even if he did how could Foraker give it to Jones unless Cox consented?

General Orr Not a Candidate.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Toledo, O., May 30.—General W. P. Orr, who has been considered a candidate for Governor, tonight stated to the Associated Press that he will refuse to allow his name to be presented to the convention and that he is in no sense a candidate.

TESTS DEAD FLESH BY FIRE.

Dr. E. P. Noel Qualifies for Expert Witness in Rollinger Case by Experiment on Human Arm.

Dr. E. P. Noel, Coroner's physician, because his testimony as an expert witness in the Rollinger case was barred on the ground he had no practical knowledge of the effect of fire on dead human tissue, conducted experiments in private yesterday afternoon to qualify as an expert, and will be recalled to the stand today by the State. The result of his experiment was such as to indicate that the theory of the State that Mrs. Rollinger was dead before fire charred her body is tenable.

Dr. Noel's experiment consisted of subjecting an arm taken from a human body to the heat of burning soft coal in an ordinary stove. The heat caused a pronounced contraction or shortening of the fleshy tissues. Commenting on the experiment Dr. Noel said:

"It proves that fire applied to the body of a person already dead will contract or shorten the tissue, and in the case on trial is valuable only to show that the fire may have been applied to the body after death."

"What would be the result in the case of live tissue?"

"To determine that for purposes of evidence it would be necessary to subject some portion of a live person to fire. My opinion is there would be contraction of the tissue just the same."

Dr. Noel was called by the State's Attorney's office to give testimony in rebuttal of that given by expert witnesses for the defense. Attorney Furthmann, representing Rollinger, objected to his testimony, saying Dr. Noel had theoretical but not practical knowledge on the subject. Judge Gary sustained the position of the defense, and Dr. Noel was withdrawn. He at once made the statement:

"I will have the practical knowledge before morning."

The trial is near an end. The closing testimony of Rollinger and much rebuttal testimony were heard, and it is expected the evidence will all be in tonight. Dr. Noel will be recalled this morning.

Rollinger closed his recital to the jury shortly before noon. For two and a half hours State's Attorney Deneen plied him with questions. Mr. Deneen drew from him positive statements the closet in which his wife's charred body had been found had contained several loose shelves, that might easily have fallen, accounting in this way for the fact several articles were found heaped on the body, as if to help consume it.

In the afternoon four firemen, four policemen, and Emil Rollinger Jr. swore there was but one shelf in the closet.

STATE TROOPS TO END A FEUD.

Soldiers Will Assist in Capturing the Leaders of the Baker-Howard Controversy.

Frankfort, Ky., May 30.—[Special.]—One hundred State troops will be sent to Manchester, Clay County, to assist the civil authorities in capturing and bringing to trial the leaders in the Baker-Howard feud, that has been carried on with bitterness for several years, resulting in the killing of nine or ten men. Two of the Baker faction are now in jail, and when the troops attempt to arrest the guilty Howards, more bloodshed is expected.

LOTUS AND STEAMER COLLIDE.

Schooner Reports an Accident in Midlake on Sunday Night with an Unknown Craft.

The schooner Lotus, which arrived yesterday from Charlevoix, came in with its jibboom missing and reported a collision with an unknown steamer in midlake Sunday night. It was foggy at the time and without warning the two vessels came together. The Lotus ran its long jibboom against the side of the steamer and the spar broke off. The steamer then disappeared in the fog. No trace of it was seen again. The schooner proceeded under shortened rig.

Joplin and the Mining Fields

of southwest Missouri are best reached via the Chicago and Alton railroad. Lowest rates and complete particulars at city ticket office, 101 Adams street.

LAUNCHING OF THE VEVA.

COMPETITOR FOR CANADIAN CUP NOW FLOATS IN THE CALUMET.

Miss Margaret Otis Gives the New Boat Baptism of Champagne and Its Name —Fleet of the Chicago Yacht Club Is Present, Gay with Bunting, and Fires Salutes to the Racing Craft—A. G. Cuthbert, Builder, Describes Its Points.

A yacht which is a potential representative of the United States in the races for the Canadian cup this summer received its baptism of champagne, was christened, and launched yesterday afternoon. Miss Margaret Otis gave the new boat its name, the Veva, as it slid down the ways into the Calumet River at Ninety-second street.

The river was in gala attire when the cup competitor took its first dip into the water and shook off the timbers which had been its cradle during the months of its construction. The fleet of the Chicago Yacht club was in the river opposite the ways, all the craft flying yards of bunting, ensigns, and flags, and the first dip of the boat was saluted with shrieking of whistles and the reports of the small brass ordnance on the yachts.

The new craft is a racing machine, and nothing more. There is not the room within it to place more than a small cot. There will not be an inch of lumber about it but what is needed to sail a race. The Veva is built for racing, and there its purposes end.

It is what the yachtsmen call a peculiar boat, and its friends consider it a formidable machine. With a water line of twenty-five feet, its overall measurement is forty-eight feet. It can carry a great spread of canvas, is broad of beam, and light of draft. It has been built by A. G. Cuthbert for George H. Lytton, George R. Peare, and S. N. Smith.

Described by the Builder.

"I took the Silvia's lines and used them with some changes for building the Veva," said Mr. Cuthbert. "The Defender was built after the Silvia and upon the same plan, and you know what the Defender did. The peculiarities of the boat consist of its overhangs, or the part of the boat beyond the water line. Other builders have made as much of the overhangs as they could for the water line, and have only got forty-five feet. We kept the overhangs down as much as we could and have forty-eight feet. Some people call the boat a finkeel, but I call it a cutter. It meets all the requirements of the class. I have been building boats for ten years, and my father before me for forty, and we never turned out a boat that promised better things. Its construction enables it to carry a great spread of canvas, 1,700 square feet."

The yachtsmen who examined the new boat critically during the day before it left the ways agreed it was built for speed and probably would realize expectations. As it stood on the ways the peculiarity of its construction was clearly seen. From the keel up the build of the boat was one graceful curve.

"It is certainly peculiar," said one yachtsman, "and it looks as if it would give anything a race."

It was at first intended to keep the details of the boat's construction secret, but this intention was afterwards departed from, and the launching of the Veva was made a social occasion for the members of the Chicago Yacht club and their guests.

Fleet to the Launch.

The fleet of the club left the clubhouse at 10 o'clock in the morning and tacked down the lake, the boats being the Josephine, the Neva, the Chetopa, and the Siren, with the launch from the Pathfinder. The Neva is owned by George Lytton, one of the owners of the new boat, the Veva. The Josephine will be one of the competitors of the Veva in the trial races in July.

It was after 2 o'clock when the launch of the Pathfinder rounded up the river to the island on which the Cuthbert boat works are established, with the Josephine in tow. The other craft, with ensigns fluttering and crowded with the guests of the club members, soon followed. Luncheon was served in the boathouse and congratulatory addresses were made by the officers of the club on the appearance of the boat as it stood upon the ways.

It was nearly 4 o'clock when Miss Otis got up on the platform to crack the bottle of champagne and to give the Veva its name. As the racing craft received its baptism the tug attached to the boat drew it slowly into the river and the Veva floated without mast and with bow elevated from the water. The whistles of the tugs woke South Chicago from its Memorial day quiet and the yachtsmen took off their caps to a possible winner of the international cup race. The Chicago yachtsmen immediately put up sail for the homeward trip.

Among the men present at the launching were Commodore F. W. Morgan of the Chicago Yacht club and W. Crawford and Charles Cremer of the Regatta committee. Vice Commodore George R. Peare of the yacht club entertained a yachting party on the Siren and George H. Lytton a number of guests on the Neva.

CANADA BOAT ALSO LAUNCHED.

J. Wilson Morse Syndicate Yacht Is Expected to Be Fast in Light Winds.

Toronto, Ont., May 30.—[Special.]—An interesting affair took place this afternoon at Hudson's wharf when the new Defender of the Canada's cup slid from the ways into the water, and for the first time since the laying of the keel the public had an opportunity of judging what the boat is like. The large crowd present did not hesitate to express admiration for the craft after it had righted itself in the water. The new boat is owned by the J. Wilton Morse syndicate, and is the only vessel of center-board type in the two contending fleets for the cup. Work was commenced on the Defender last March. It was designed by G. Herrick Duggan of Montreal, widely known as the designer of Dominion and other Seawanhaka cup craft. The vessel is of the modern centerboard type, with the usual spoon bow and long overhangs. The frames are of oak and elm and the planking is of red cedar. The spars are of Oregon pine and the sails are of English manufacture. It will be cutter rigged and will be in sailing condition in plenty of time for the trial races, which commence in July. It is expected to be particularly fast in light winds.

Columbia to Be Launched on June 10.

Bristol, R. I., May 30.—[Special.]—A close friend of Mr. Iselin announced today that the Columbia would be launched on June 10 and not on June 8, as previously announced. The crew of the latest Iselin-Morgan Cup champion Columbia should all reach Bristol by tomorrow. All the Herreshoff shops were idle today and no work was done on Defender or St. Michaels, but everything is in readiness for speedy work tomorrow on Defender, which will be ready to leave for Newport this week. As Defender was compared with Vigilant in the opening race, it is proposed to compare Columbia with Defender in order to ascertain the exact gain in the last four years. It is believed to be fully fifteen minutes over a cup course, as Captain Haff has put it, particularly as Defender is known to have been handicapped many minutes by a lee helm, a fault Herreshoff has eliminated in Columbia.

MINERS DON'T LIKE DECISION.

Strikers at Pana Resolve That Ruling of Arbitration Board Has Not Settled Trouble.

Pana, Ill., May 30.—[Special.]—The decision of the State board on the Pana strike yesterday at Springfield has been received, and met with considerable dissatisfaction among the miners. With the operators the decision is regarded as favorable.

The board's recommendation that nonunion men be allowed to continue at work at the present time is the vital point. This is contrary to the miners' rules and is causing the dissatisfaction.

One leading miner says: "If we are compelled to abide by this recommendation we will surrender our charter, withdraw from the National union, and make a local and honorable fight for supremacy."

Gentlemen

How many of us have been comforted, strengthened and consoled through many years by the temperate use of a

PURE WHISKEY?

HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE

is the finest type.

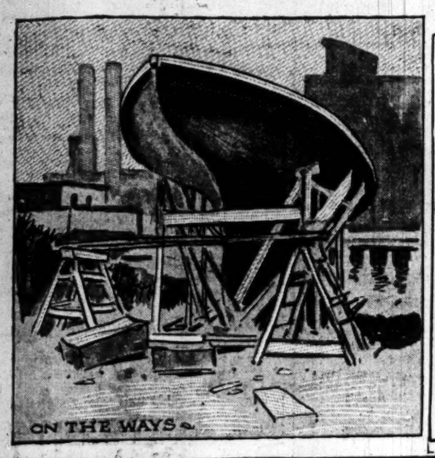
The wear and tear of business life makes the moderate use of such a stimulant almost a necessity.

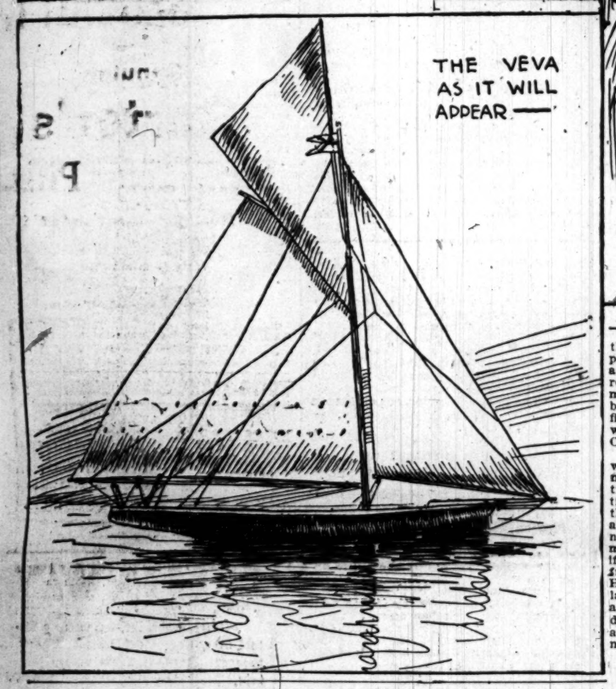
FRED. G. STANLEY, Representative, 65 Hartford Building, Chicago, Ill.

When You Don't Know What Ails You.

If you don't know what ails you, take "Beecham's Pills. They are harmless, and will at least relieve your pain. While Beecham's Pills are not a panacea, they have a widespread reputation of being a cure for many common ills of men and women. They keep your stomach and bowels in the condition nature intended them to be. They are the foremost foe of constipation, and following in their train come bright eyes, a clear head, an active brain, and greater possibilities for success. They cost ten cents and a quarter, but they are proverbially worth a guinea a box.

LAUNCHING OF THE NEW SAILING YACHT VEVA, WHICH WILL RACE FOR THE CANADIAN CUP.





HIGH IN VALUE. LOW IN COST.

Even the highest in price of **Studebaker Vehicles** are not expensive for those who can afford to buy them, and no other manufacturer offers vehicles of like worth at such low prices. Dollars will go farther in buying Studebaker Vehicles than in those of any other make. And this is also true of our Harness and all manner of Horse and Carriage and Wagon Fittings. We invite all intending purchasers to compare values and prices, remembering that **the name Studebaker guarantees quality.**

No such showing of beautiful vehicles was ever before made in this country or abroad. We have on our sales floors today over 1,000 from which to select.

For Style and Elegance nothing can compare with Studebaker's New Wickerwork Vehicles.

We have also on show and for sale: Buggies, $70 up to $400; Extension Top Surreys, $150 up to $650; other Surreys, $125 up to $300; Single and Double-Seated Traps, $140 up to $750; and medium and cheap Carriages in Spider Phaetons, Runabouts, Stanhopes, etc. We also manufacture and carry in stock

HARNESS FOR ALL VEHICLES, LAP ROBES, ETC., ETC.

STUDEBAKER VEHICLES EXCEL ALL OTHERS IN DESIGN, STYLE, AND FINISH.

STUDEBAKER BROS. MFG. CO. 378-388 WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO.

Works at South Bend, Indiana.

MANSON'S BIG VICTORY

IN THE

CHICAGO ROAD RACE

"Farmer" Blum just from the country and the first time in any race won the Chicago Road Race on a

20-lb. 3 Crown Manson

Over the roughest roads ever known in the history of the event, and crossed the tape

Without a Scratch on His Wheel.

SALESROOM: ROTUNDA MASONIC TEMPLE.

GET OUR SPECIAL CASH DISCOUNT.

Difference in Saddles.

Leather saddles can be bought at from 50 cents to $1.00. That's why some makers equip their wheels with them. Christy Saddles cannot be bought at that price. The selling price is $2.00—no more and no less—and they are worth it. Insist that your wheel be fitted with the Christy Saddle. No dealer will lose a sale on account of your preference.

The new Christy Adjustable is the latest model of the Christy and costs $3.00.

.....The Christy Saddle has received the endorsement of 5,000 physicians.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

CHICAGO, 147-149 Wabash-av.

NEW YORK. DENVER.

MONARCH BICYCLES

NONE BETTER

'50 '35 '25

ROAD-RACE WINNER WM. BLUM

Won on the NABER SADDLE.

It reduces the labor propelling and takes up jars on rough roads.

NO SADDLE SORENESS.

M. H. NABER & CO., Mfrs.,

56 FIFTH AVENUE.

About this time take a drink of

Hires ROOTBEER

THE CHARLES E. HIRES COMPANY, Philadelphia. Makers of Hires Condensed Milk.

For Nervous Exhaustion

there is no remedy equal to

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

JEERS FOR THE SEVENTH.

PARADE IN NEW YORK MARKED BY HOSTILE DEMONSTRATION.

Regiment That Refused to Go to War Hissed as It Takes Part in the Decoration Day Procession—Soldiers Who Served in Cuba Wildly Cheered—Address by Governor Roosevelt on Public Issues at the Tomb of General Grant.

New York, May 30.—[Special.]—The chief feature of Memorial day here was the parade—the turnout of the Grand Army of the Republic in honor of the dead of two wars, escorted by all the National Guard of Manhattan. The most dramatic incident was the disfavor with which the Seventh Regiment, which refused to go to war, was regarded by thousands along the line of march.

With full ranks, in splendid marching order, and with soldierly bearing, that in former years would have elicited the plaudits of every man, woman, and child in New York, the famous organization was greeted with jeers, hisses, catcalls, and offensive remarks that were not drowned by the enthusiastic cheers of friends of the regiment. The parade started at 9:10, and it was 12:30 p. m. when the last of the paraders passed the reviewing stand at the Worth monument, Madison Square.

It was around the Seventh that much of the interest centered—would the spectators jeer or cheer them? Somebody hissed, and a score of bystanders took it up. Cheers followed. The friends of the Seventh were out in force and meant to make themselves heard. Then the cheers were drowned by more hisses and groans.

Cheers for the Sixty-ninth.

There were cheers for the Sixty-ninth as it stepped along in jaunty style with Colonel Duffy, smiling, at its head. They had been warmly greeted all along the route, but at the stand the applause redoubled.

Behind them came the Eighth Regiment, which was well received by the crowd. At the end came the Seventy-first, with steady step, but depleted ranks after its Santiago campaign. A perfect storm of cheers greeted the men, but some in the crowd were trying to cheer the men and jeer the officers. The attempt was a failure.

There were several processions in honor of the day, but the more important were the military parade in New York City proper, reviewed by Major General Miles, and the military parade in Brooklyn, reviewed by Governor Roosevelt.

The National Guardsmen were under the command of Major General Roe, the sailors under Captain C. D. Sigsbee, U. S. N., and the Grand Marshal was John B. Hyde. A reviewing stand had been erected in Madison Square, and from this Major General Miles watched the troops swing by.

The Brooklyn parade started at 10 o'clock. It included marines, several batteries of regular artillery, the Naval Militia, Grand Army posts, and other organizations. Governor Roosevelt reviewed the procession from a stand erected near the soldiers and sailors' memorial arch in the park plaza.

In the afternoon the sarcophagus of General Grant in the tomb at Claremont was covered with flowers after impressive ceremonies by U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R., of Brooklyn, an address by Governor Roosevelt, and a Presidential salute of twenty-one guns fired from the United States cruiser Brooklyn, which lay in the Hudson just below the hill, with all its flags flying.

Address by Roosevelt.

More than 10,000 persons witnessed the ceremony and crowded Claremont in the vicinity of the tomb. After Commander B. F. Parsons had made a short address, Governor Roosevelt was introduced and delivered a eulogy on General Grant, saying:

"Mercy and peace go hand in hand. If General Grant had shown mercy at Fort Donelson it would have meant years of destruction and desolation, and if he had not shown mercy at Appomattox a breach of peace would have widened between us and our brethren which never could have closed."

Continuing, Governor Roosevelt said:

"Small, indeed, be my respect for an American, unless bound by ties of family and dependence, if he did not welcome the chance to serve under Otis and MacArthur and follow gallant Funston as they follow the flag that you and their fathers followed to victory in the civil war. Let us make our voices felt in the Philippines that we stand behind the men who are doing all they can to honor the flag, as you did, and remember when victory comes, as it will, that a heavier task by far is upon us—the task of peace. When order is restored in the Philippines we must make peace and keep order there and bring prosperity with this order.

"Let every man do all in his power and with all his force to see that every colony over which the flag waves, as well as at home, be so goverend that the people of those colonies will believe it to be a great thing to have the chance to live under that flag."

Day Generally Observed.

Memorial day was more generally observed on Long Island than usual. Grand Army posts throughout different villages attended to the decoration of graves of dead veterans in the various cemeteries. The display of flags was general.

In Jamaica the exercises received general significance from the fact that the veteran commander of A. M. Wood Post, George H. Tilley, is the father of Captain Tilley, whose death was reported from the Philippines. Commander Tilley, despite the distressing news, marshaled the old soldiers and presided at the services held at the monument on Hillside avenue.

At New Brunswick today the monument raised by public subscription in memory of the three New Brunswick boys who were killed when the Maine was blown up was unveiled with a simple ceremony. The monument is erected in the triangle in the County Park, on Bayard street, directly in front of the courthouse. The three sailors whose memory it is designed to perpetuate are Frederick Lawrence Jernee, William Henry Robinson, and John Henry Siegler.

DISPUTE MARS ONE CEREMONY.

Veterans, Barred from St. Boniface, Scale Wall and Decorate the Soldiers' Graves.

The exercises at St. Boniface were marred at the outset by a dispute between Superintendent Charles Hart and John Radermacher, an official of the German Soldiers' Monument association. The dispute was over the refusal of an employé of the cemetery to open the gate for Mr. Radermacher and his companions early in the morning. Mr. Radermacher and other members of the association reached the cemetery at 7 o'clock with a wagonload of flowers, a large quantity of which had been supplied by school children.

The attendant at the gate said he had strict orders not to permit any one to enter the cemetery until Superintendent Hart returned. Mr. Rademacher and his friends became indignant, and after an angry but unavailing dispute the wogan containing the flowers was driven to the north end of the cemetery, near the soldiers' monument, and the flowers were thrown over the fence, which was afterward scaled by the veterans and the decoration of the graves begun. The monument was not decorated until late in the day.

MARCH FATAL TO ONE VETERAN.

Louis Hammer, Washington Post No. 573, Stricken and Dies After Reaching Rosehill.

After marching to Rosehill yesterday to do honor to his dead comrades Louis Hammer was stricken with faintness and died in a few moments. Shortly after the members of Washington Post No. 573, G. A. R., entered the cemetery Hammer stepped out of the ranks and seated himself on the grass. An instant later he fell over, and when a comrade went to lift him he was dead. Heart disease, combined with the exertion of the march, is thought to have been the cause of his death. Hammer was 60 years old and lived with his family at 3450 North Clark street.

Just Try for Your Complexion
Champlin's Liquid Pearl, 50 cents, pink or white. Marvelous beautifier of great renown.

TRIBUTES TO DEAD HEROES.

(Continued from first page.)

sion, put the spectators in jovial spirits for the gay plumaged features to follow.

Soldiers March in Glory.

A brilliant mass of highly colored uniforms, scintillating accouterments, fluttering guidons, and dangling pennants headed the division of the ex-soldiers and sailors of the Spanish-American war. The crowds cheered vociferously. The division was escorted by the newsboy Zouaves, with Colonel D. Jack Foster as Marshal. The Veteran Naval Reserve association, commanded by W. J. Wilson, preceded the Spanish-American war heroes. The ex-members of the Second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, the Eighth Illinois Volunteer (colored) Infantry, and three dismounted platoons of the First Illinois Cavalry formed the body of the division. The men marched in a quick step and gave a contrasting dash and spirit to the procession. New epaulets, polished scabbards, and jauntily-tipped hats made a gay appearance.

State Troops Come Next.

The Illinois National Guard proudly headed the division marshaled next by Colonel J. B. Sanborn. Lieutenant-Colonel Frank O. Lowden commanded the First Infantry, which was followed by the First Ship's Crew Naval Militia, commanded by Captain McMillian. The sailors were uniformed in white and appeared as trim as any ship's crew could before "swabbing down decks." The First Cavalry, I. N. G., under Colonel E. C. Young, was followed by the Lake View Battery, under Captain Allen L. Fowler, which carried the only field pieces in the parade.

Young Leads Fourth Division.

The Fourth Division was under Marshal Colonel Thomas E. Young, and was composed of the First and Seventh Illinois Regiments of the Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias, the Chicago Zouaves, the Chicago Continental Guards, Northwestern Academy Military Cadets, the Order of the Sons of St. George, the First Regiment Cadets, the Armour Cadets, and the First Battalion of the Knights of Pythias.

Civic Troops Come Last.

The last division included the Clan-na-Gael Guards, the Polish military companies, the Total Abstinence Cadets, the Boys' Brigade of America, and the United States Juniors.

GEN. WHEELER TO THE G. A. R.

Former Confederate Delivers the Memorial Day Address at Boston—Must Support the President.

Boston, Mass., May 30.—For the first time an ex-officer of the confederacy today delivered the Memorial day address before a New England Grand Army post. General Joseph Wheeler, the cavalry leader, who led the confederates at the charge at Shiloh, and, nearly thirty-seven years later, under a union flag, cheered on the volunteers at Santiago, was the guest of honor at the Memorial day services of E. W. Kinsley Post 113, G. A. R., at the Boston Theater.

General Wheeler opened his speech with a tribute to the part played by Massachusetts in the history of America. He alluded to the prophecy of General Horace Binney Dargent, who, thirty years ago, on Memorial day in Boston, predicted that the day would come when this anniversary would be celebrated "after some day of glory when the sons of rebels and our sons shall have fallen side by side in some common cause of foreign war, as our sires and their sires fell side by side under the eye of the great rebel, the Virginian, Washington."

"Already," said General Wheeler, "the words of this prophecy have been fulfilled, for the warriors who fell side by side at La Guasimas, San Juan, and El Caney, men from the North and South, among them some of your brave sons from the Second Massachusetts, were buried together in the great national cemetery at Arlington, while a brave federal officer who took part in the great struggle of our civil war, and now the Chief Executive of the nation, by his presence conferred honor upon their funeral obsequies."

Declaring that it was the duty of every American to uphold the President and his Cabinet when it has become thoroughly committed to a defined policy, General Wheeler said:

"Patriotic devotion can be exercised by volunteering to serve in the field, but it may also be most profitably exerted in encouraging confidence among our people at home. Certainly no good and only evil can come from words and acts which tell rival nations that even a portion of our people, however few, are not in full sympathy with our government, or, what is worse, that any Americans actually do sympathize with our country's enemies. Such a course cannot fail to weaken confidence and embarrass the executive power.

"There is one sentiment which should be impressed on every mind and instilled into every heart: 'My country, may she always be right, but, right or wrong, my country.'"

MEMORIAL DAY IN THE SOUTH.

At Marietta the Women of the G. A. R. Decorate the Graves of Confederates.

Marietta, Ga., May 30.—[Special.]—The women of the Atlanta branch of the G. A. R. this afternoon inaugurated a new custom in the decoration of Confederate graves as well as those of federal soldiers. In view of the spirit of reconciliation so strongly manifested in all sections of the country, the suggestion was made this year that the graves of the heroes of the lost cause be decorated. At the conclusion of the ceremonies in the national cemetery the party went to the Confederate burying ground and ornamented the Confederate tombs.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 30.—[Special.]—The graves in the national cemetery in this city were decorated this afternoon. Here are buried twelve volunteers who sacrificed their lives in the Spanish-American war.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 30.—The graves of the 13,000 union soldiers buried in the National Cemetery here were decorated today. Resting beside the dead of the civil war in this cemetery are several hundred volunteers of the Spanish war who died at Chickamauga, and the decoration today was a joint affair participated in by veterans of both wars.

Atlanta, Ga., May 30.—National Memorial day was fittingly observed in Georgia and South Carolina. At Marietta, Ga., were decorated 10,200 graves; at Andersonville, Ga., 13,710; at Beaufort, S. C., 9,350; and at Florence, S. C., 3,100.

Gettysburg, Pa., May 30.—Memorial day was observed at the National Cemetery here with the usual elaborate ceremonies, and the graves of fallen heroes were decorated by school children and veterans of the civil war.

MEMORIAL DAY IN ILLINOIS.

Addresses and Decoration of Graves in the Various Cities of the State—In Other States.

Memorial day was generally observed throughout Illinois. At Springfield services were held at Lincoln's tomb, and at Camp Butler the graves of union and Confederate soldiers were decorated impartially.

At Galesburg the address of the day was by John H. Finley, who spoke in defense of the administration's war policy. At Mount Carmel Associate Supreme Court Justice Phillips spoke in the same vein.

In all the Western States the day was observed more generally than ever before.

In Pittsburg the graves of Captain Morrison, killed on San Juan Hill, and Lieutenant Jenkins, killed on the Maine, received marked attention.

Philadelphia members of the G. A. R. decorated alike the graves of union and Confederate dead.

CHICAGO-DES MOINES.

Via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Commencing May 31, and daily thereafter, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway will have electric lighted sleepers, Chicago to Des Moines, leaving Chicago Union Passenger Station on Chicago-Omaha limited train at 6:15 p. m., arriving at Des Moines at 5 a. m. Passengers may remain in sleeper at Des Moines until 7:30 a. m.

Sleeping car diagrams, tickets, and full information at St. Paul railway ticket office, 95 Adams street.

HONOR THE MANILA DEAD

MEMORIAL DAY OBSERVED IN THE PHILIPPINES AND CUBA.

Graves of Three Hundred of the American Heroes Decorated with Flowers and Flags at Battery Knoll, While Similar Services Are Held at Paco, Cavite, and Iloilo Cemeteries—Wreck of the Maine Remembered by the Women of Havana.

Manila, May 30.—Memorial day was celebrated at Battery Knoll, where Scott's guns were planted against the Filipino trenches in the first day's fighting at Manila. Nearly 300 soldiers lie buried there on a black mound surrounded by rice fields, rough boards marking the graves, which are ranged in five unbroken rows. Beyond these are Spanish blockhouses and bamboo hedges, which were mown by shells from the American guns.

The few soldiers who could be spared from the trenches came to Battery Knoll dusty and bronzed, bearing flowers with which to strew their comrades' graves. A silk flag was placed above each mound.

The day was as mild as a New England spring day, when, just before sunset, a few hundred Americans gathered in a circle around Battery Knoll, in blue and brown uniforms. Among the soldiers were groups of American women and brown-faced natives peering curiously at the unwonted spectacle from points near by. The guns of the monitor Monadnock, bombarding Paranaque, boomed a significant rem'nder of the nearness of war. Just as the Sixth Artillery Band began a dirge the roar of the Monadnock's guns ceased, while taps sounded from the bugle.

British Chaplain Takes Part.

Colonel Charles Denby of the United States Philippine commission presided at the exercises. He spoke briefly of the peculiar solemnity of the day to Manila. The chaplain of the British cruiser Powerful made an invocation. Chaplain Pierce of the Twenty-third Infantry and Chaplain Cressey of the Minnesota Volunteers delivered orations and the soldiers sang appropriate hymns.

After taps had been sounded soldiers took the flags from the graves to send to relatives of the dead.

Most of the business places in Manila were closed in observance of the day. The American and many foreign flags were displayed at half mast. The graves of soldiers and sailors buried at Cavite and Iloilo were also decorated today.

Memorial services were held in the Paco Cemetery at 9 o'clock. A requiem mass was celebrated by Chaplain McKinnon of the First California Infantry and an appropriate sermon by Father McQuaid preceded the decoration of the graves of thousands of soldiers of all religions who are buried beneath the great shade trees in the former Catholic cemetery. Upon the graves were placed flags, white flowers, and green leaves. Several Englishmen and Spaniards were present.

A majority of the headstones on the soldiers' graves bear the epitaph: "Killed in action." One stone was inscribed: "Comrades, he helped us to make this American soil."

Women Remember the Maine.

Havana, May 30.—Decoration day was observed here today in a notable manner. At 9 o'clock this morning Mrs. Estes G. Rathbone and a committee of women who had been selected for the purpose were taken into Rear Admiral Cromwell's launch, escorted by a detachment of marines, to the wreck of the battleship Maine, where they strung the skeleton of the unfortunate craft with ropes of laurel and wreaths of flowers.

Mrs. Lucien Young represented the navy at the decoration of the graves of the sailors and soldiers interred in the Colon Cemetery at 11 o'clock. Mrs. Patterson and a committee representing the Maine association participated in the ceremony.

Similar exercises will take place at the Quemados Cemetery at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

IRELAND SPEAKS IN PARIS.

Archbishop Says the Destiny of America Is in the Hands of the Youth of the Country.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Paris, May 30.—Archbishop Ireland, speaking tonight at the Decoration day banquet of the American University club, said:

"The future belongs to the youth. Therefore it is pleasant to recall to the youth of America their duties and responsibilities. The future of America is so great that I sometimes wonder if the young men of America really know what America means.

"It stands for liberty with civil order and civil order with liberty. To fulfill this mission is the duty of Western youth in their intelligence and virtue. Intelligence rules the world, and it will do so more and more. But without virtue intelligence becomes mere theory.

"Our youth must have patriotism. This is sometimes wanting in the upper classes, but in the recent war our country showed that the rich have this heritage in common with the poor.

"Theodore Roosevelt and many another young man of wealth and high family name left their homes to enter the ranks with the commonest workman and proved anew the glory of American citizenship.

"It is this same class of men who are helping by their votes to make their civic labors in peace as great as their bravery in war. They show that wealth means more than idle youth, which fails in its human mission and excites hatred.

"Europe was brought to revolution by its idle rich. America, fortunately, has not yet developed such a class, but is in danger of doing so and should guard against it."

AT THE TOMB OF LAFAYETTE.

Former President Harrison Delivers the Decoration Day Address in Paris.

Paris, May 30.—A large throng gathered this afternoon in the Cemetery of Picpus to assist in the annual decoration by the Americans of the tomb of Lafayette. The interest of the occasion was enhanced by the knowledge that ex-President Benjamin Harrison would speak.

"The nation that cherishes the graves of its soldiers and assembles to honor them," said General Harrison, "is the nation that preserves and enlarges national life. The monuments to our dead show no trailing ranks of sad and weary captives following their conquerors, but display broken manacles from the hands and feet of emancipated blacks.

"Here in the capital of our great sister republic, where no soldier of American birth finds a resting place, we see the sentiment of gratitude and veneration finding suitable expression around the tomb of Lafayette, the crusader of liberty, who came to our aid in a time of stress. Let the President of France and all Frenchmen be assured of the sentiment of amity and gratitude felt by all Americans."

Comte de Chambrun followed with a brief address of thanks on behalf of the Lafayette family.

MEMORIAL DAY AT THE CAPITAL.

Soldier Dead Honored in the Military Burial Grounds Near Washington.

Washington, D. C., May 30.—The national capital devoted itself to the observance of Decoration day. The departments were closed, public and private business was suspended, the streets were filled with marching veterans, national guardsmen, military and civic organizations, all moving toward the Arlington National Cemetery, Soldiers' Home, Congressional and other cemeteries, where appropriate services were held and the graves were strewn with flowers.

The parade started early in the day, traversing the principal streets. Aside from the many Grand Army posts and veteran organizations represented in line, the full strength of the national guard of the District and of the naval battalion turned out. The blue jackets from the dispatch boat Dolphin were also in line.

The ceremony at Arlington was notable by the presence of the President and members of his Cabinet, and of many leading officers of the army and navy, as well as officials prominent in public life. It began at noon with the firing of a national salute. The services were twofold, the veterans of the field gathering in the amphitheater, while those of the navy met in front of the historic Lee mansion.

Dirge to the Unknown.

The procession formed south of the mansion, and, headed by the marine band, marched through the long avenues of white tombs. At the great stone catafalque which marks the resting place of hundreds of "unknown" dead, the procession halted and the band played a dirge, while tender hands draped the monument with the national colors and festooned it with flags and flowers.

Returning to the amphitheater, the formal exercises began with the sounding of the assembly by a bugler and the reading of the order of services by General Calvin Farnsworth, Department Commander G. A. R. and presiding officer.

These consisted of patriotic music, the reading of Lincoln's address at Gettysburg, original poems, and an oration by Webster Davis, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, who said in part:

"If the poorest and humblest of these veterans were placed beside the most exalted son of royalty arrayed in the finest raiment of the world, I would hasten to grasp the hand of the old soldier of the union and hail him noblest of men, for none is nobler than the man who is an American.

Nation of Patriots.

"For the first time, on Decoration day, we decorate the graves of men who fought for their country in two wars; men whose courage was the courage of conscience. It was not simply the love of war for itself. It would not have hurried them to the foot of the Pyramids nor across the snowfields to Moscow to set the stars of glory upon the glowing brow of ambition. But it was the courage that had the power to brace the spirit for the patriots' fight, to die if need be, in defense of the flag.

"I assert that no man could pass through the hardships of war, on march, in the camp, and on the battlefield, and emerge therefrom the same man, physically or mentally, that he was when he enlisted. No human body can withstand the shock and strain of war and be as good as before. These pensions constitute the best friend of the poor people today; they go directly into the channels of trade, and when in the awful financial depression of a few years ago the banks locked up their money the pensions regularly scattered peace and contentment throughout the homes of thousands of poor men and women.

"We want to protect the Treasury; so do these old soldiers, but if one of them is entitled under the law to a pension, let the great, rich, and powerful republic which they once saved give it in a princely way, as a genuine pleasure, not grudgingly."

Tributes to the Navy.

The naval ceremony in front of the Lee mansion was unique in presenting a review of the navy from its inception, the several speakers treating of its glories during the revolutionary period, the war of 1812, the war of '61-'65, and the Spanish-American war.

Senator Thurston of Nebraska spoke of the navy during the civil war; the scant and antiquated material out of which a formidable assemblage of fighting ships was created, and of the many historic encounters of that period. It was a recital of the heroism which these naval conflicts inspired and of the gradual upbuilding of an American navy which is at once "the pride of the United States and the wonder and dread of all Europe."

The achievements of the American navy during the recent war were eloquently pictured by Dr. Frank Bristol, while Assistant Attorney General Hough and Dr. Mabry discussed other naval periods.

At the Soldiers' Home, Congressional, and other cemeteries patriotic and religious services accompanied the strewing of the graves with flowers. The address at the Soldiers' Home was delivered by General George D. Ruggles, governor of the home, while many other prominent veterans took part. The smaller cemeteries were not neglected, each having its exercises and its profusion of flowers and flags. The battlefields in the vicinity of Washington also were remembered.

Confederate Graves Decorated.

There was a service in connection with the ceremonies at the cemetery which passed unnoticed by many of the thousands there. Following the suggestion made by President McKinley in his Atlanta speech the graves of the 130 Confederate soldiers interred in the National Cemetery were decorated with unsparing hands, as were those of the union dead.

SPEECH BY HENRY WATTERSON.

Declares the Issues of the Present Are Greater than the Issues of the Past.

Louisville, Ky., May 30.—Although the day was gloomy and dismal, with rain threatened, the graves of the union soldiers in the cemeteries of Louisville and New Albany, Ind., were decked with flowers today. The day was generally observed as a holiday, business-houses and schools being closed. At noon the procession formed at the entrance to Cave Hill Cemetery, and proceeded to the hillside, where 2,000 soldiers are buried. At the head marched the pupils of the high schools, who were followed by the veterans. At the graves there was a musical service, followed by the oration of the day, by Henry Watterson, who spoke in part as follows:

"The issues that evoked the strife of sections are dead issues. The conflict, which was thought to be irreconcilable, and was certainly inevitable, ended more than thirty years ago. It was fought to its bloody conclusion by fearless and honest men. To some the result was logical—to others it was disappointing—to all it was final. As no man disputes it, let no man deplore it.

"Let us then rather believe that it was needful to make us a nation. Let us then rather look upon it as into a mirror, seeing not the desolation of the past, but the radiance of the future; and in the heroes of the new North and the new South, who contested in generous rivalry up the fire-swept steep of El Caney, and side by side reëmblazoned the national character in the waters about Corregidor Island, and under the walls of Cavite, let us behold hostages for the old North and the old South blent together in a union that knows neither point of the compass and has flung its geography into the sea.

"Great as were the issues we have put behind us forever, yet greater issues still rise dimly upon the view.

"Who shall fathom them? Who shall forecast them? I seek not to lift the veil on what may lie beyond. It is enough for me to know that I have a country, and that my country leads the world. I have lived to look upon its dismembered fragments whole again; to see it, like the fabled bird of wondrous plumage upon the Arabian desert, slowly shape itself above the flames and ashes of a conflagration that threatened to devour it; I have watched it gradually unfold its magnificent proportions through alternating tracks of light and shade; I have stood in awestruck wonder and fear lest the glorious fabric should fade into darkness, and prove but the insubstantial pageant of a vision; when, lo, out of the misty depths of the far-away Pacific came the booming of Dewey's guns, quickly followed by the answering voice of the guns of Sampson, and Shafter, and Schley, and I said: 'It is not a dream; it is God's promise redeemed. With the night of sectional confusion that is gone, civil strife has passed from the scene, and in the light of the perfect day that is come the nation finds, as the first fruit of its new birth of freedom, another birth of greatness, and power, and renown.'"

Wouldn't you like to own a diamond? Our terms make it easy. Loftis Bros., 108 State-st.

FIFTEEN HURT IN WRECK

REAR-END COLLISION ON LAKE STREET ELEVATED ROAD.

Passengers Bruised and Cut by Flying Glass in a Smashup at the Oakley Avenue Station—Accident Apparently Due to Carelessness—Officials and Employes Refuse to Give Information to the Police—Minor Casualties of the Day.

Fifteen passengers received injuries in a rear end collision between trains on the Lake Street Elevated road at its Oakley avenue station at 1:40 p. m. yesterday.

The injured are:

Coher, N. W., 725 Walnut street; hand cut by glass.
De Mooney, T., 991 Park avenue; back injured.
Halpin, William, 195 West Madison street; cut by glass on face and hands.
Joyce, W. A., 117 Maple avenue, Oak Park; back injured.
Lyons, Thomas, 1357 West Lake street; right hand cut.
Miller, H., 3349 Forest avenue, Oak Park; injured internally.
Moonert, Charles, 170 Park avenue; right knee sprained.
Murphy, T. D., Thirty-ninth street and Indiana avenue; back injured.
Moiles, George, 38 Francisco terrace; face cut.
O'Dell, Henry, 41 St. John's place; hand cut.
Reilly, E. J., 23 Wilmot avenue; right wrist broken.
Robok, Grace, 3241 Forest avenue, Oak Park; injured internally.
Saxon, Mrs. ——, 3440 Prairie avenue, Oak Park; injured internally.
Tooberg, Miss W., 621 Erie street; hand cut by flying glass.
Wilkins, J., 721 Park avenue; hand cut by glass.

So far as could be learned the accident was the result of carelessness. Neither the employés nor officials of the company would give information concerning it to the police or others.

One excuse given for the wreck was that the brakes on the motor car drawing the train that crashed into the one ahead of it refused to work. The rear train was a Harlem race track special, running without stops to the end of the line.

Neither of the trains left the track, but the rear platform of the forward train was badly damaged and the passengers were tossed about in a lively manner.

Minor Casualties in Chicago.

Other accidents of the day in Chicago not mentioned elsewhere in THE TRIBUNE are as follows:

Bogus, Peter, Greek peddler, 43 years old, struck by grip car at Clark and Eddy streets; bruised and cut about the body.
Byson, John, 24 years old; slightly injured by falling from a bicycle at Logan Square.
Carrier, Grant, 530 West Huron street; left arm broken and head cut by falling trolley wire at Robey and Twelfth streets.
Dehl, Alexander, 14 years old, 453 Claremont avenue; struck by grip car at Milwaukee and Diversey avenues and bruised on head.
Edgerly, J. H., 6330 Madison avenue, member of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., bruised by fall from horse at Michigan avenue and Adams street during the parade.
Elson, Benjamin, 1444 Wrightwood avenue, 14 years old, badly burned while playing with a firecracker; may die.
McGrath, John, 22 years old, foot crushed by falling pillar of new building while watching parade at Michigan avenue and Madison street.
Nelson, Elvert, 13 years old, 2788 Seeley avenue; struck by trolley car at Robey and Ainsley avenue; arm broken and otherwise badly bruised.
Norman, Fred, 439 West Twenty-fifth street, driver for Northwestern Coal company, thrown from wagon by a hole in the street at 448 North Halsted street; leg badly lacerated; taken to Alexian Brothers' Hospital.
Sweeney, Richard, 26 years old, fell and struck his head on the pavement while trying to board street car at Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-second street; taken to Mercy Hospital unconscious.
Tokas, Paul, 97 Fry street, 19 years old, bruised in a bicycle collision with W. J. Lanett; taken to St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

AT REQUIEM MEMORIAL MASS.

Knights of Columbus Attend Services in the Morning at Holy Name Cathedral.

One thousand Knights of Columbus attended requiem memorial mass yesterday morning at Holy Name Cathedral. Father P. D. Gill of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, assisted by the Rev. Father John Aylward of St. Bernard's and the Rev. George Code of St. Ambrose, sang the high mass. The Rev. J. P. Dore of Holy Name Cathedral was master of ceremonies. The mass was offered as the first anniversary for the deceased members of the order.

Among the names on the roll of the dead are:

Washington Hesing,	Anthony Burke,
John McClarey,	David Sullivan,
Michael Hereley,	John P. Sanders.

The sermon was preached by the Rev. Father C. P. Foster of Joliet, Ill. P. L. McArdle, State Deputy, and Hugh J. Kearns, State Secretary, assisted by the State Council, had charge of the ceremonies.

Among the Chicago Knights present were:

Alexander Sullivan,	Thomas H. Cannon,
Alderman Lyman,	L. E. Suter,
Thomas J. Kiernan,	Michael Gleason,
Hugh J. Kearns,	P. L. McArdle.

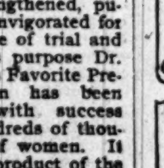
Colored Republicans Meet.

A meeting of colored Republicans dissatisfied with the action of the Republican Protective league in tabling the resolutions indorsing the policy of the McKinley administration, introduced in that body recently by ex-State Senator Allain, was held at Bethel Church last night. The name "Cook County Republican club" was agreed on. The club will meet next Wednesday to receive the report of the Committee on Organization.

Plan for Music Festival.

The general committee, of which P. J. O'Keeffe is chairman, which has in charge the arrangements for the proposed Irish-American music and song festival, last night fixed the date of the festival on June 15 and the place at Central Music Hall. William Ludwig, the Irish baritone, will take part. Mayor Harrison has promised to preside.

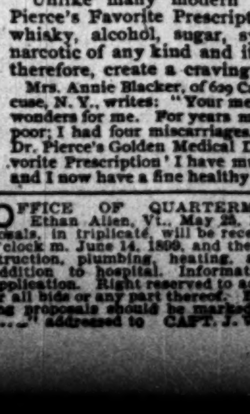
Cupid's work is done when the baby comes. The soft, little, clinging, helpless mite is the crown of love. Its coming marks the completion of Cupid's object. Cupid brings two loving souls together—the baby holds them together.



A woman is never so womanly, so beautiful, so happy as when she is a mother. Yet motherhood is denied to some women and feared by others.

The fear of motherhood is rapidly passing away and nothing has done so much to drive it away as the record of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Dr. Pierce has held that danger and pain at the time of parturition were really unnecessary and unnatural, and that if every woman were healthy and strong as Nature meant her to be this function would be performed painlessly and safely. The abuse of centuries of corsets—of health destroying inactivity—of debilitating artificial life have made it impossible for some women to fully return to the perfect healthfulness of a natural state but every woman may be helped to a large degree. The organs directly involved may be strengthened, purified, invigorated for the time of trial and for this purpose Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been used with success by hundreds of thousands of women. It is the product of the skill and experience of a regularly graduated physician—a skilled specialist who for over thirty years has successfully treated the diseases of women.



Unlike many modern medicines Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription contains no whisky, alcohol, sugar, syrup, opium or narcotic of any kind and its use does not, therefore, create a craving for stimulants.

Mrs. Annie Blacker, of 609 Catherine St., Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "Your medicines have done wonders for me. For years my health was very poor; I had four miscarriages, but since taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Favorite Prescription' I have much better health, and I now have a fine healthy baby."

OFFICE OF QUARTERMASTER, FORT Ethan Allen, Vt., May 25, 1899.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock m. June 14, 1899, and then opened, for construction, plumbing, heating, and gas-piping of addition to hospital. Information furnished on application. Right reserved to accept or reject any or all bids or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked: "Proposals for ....," addressed to CAPT. J. W. HEARD, Q. M.

NO FAITH CURE

ABOUT STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

They Cure Stomach Troubles and Indigestion Anyway, Whether You Have Faith in Them or Not.

All physicians agree that the element of faith has a great deal to do in the cure of disease.

Firm belief and confidence in a family physician or the same confidence and faith in a patent medicine have produced remarkable cures in all ages.

This is especially true in nervous troubles, and no field offers so prolific a harvest for the quack and charlatan as the diseases arising from a weak or run down nervous system.

Nevertheless, the most common of all diseases, indigestion and stomach troubles, which in turn cause nervous diseases, heart troubles, consumption, and loss of flesh, requires something besides faith to cure.

Mere faith will not digest your food for you, will not give you an appetite, will not increase your flesh and strengthen your nerves and heart, but Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will do these things, because they are composed of the elements of digestion, they contain the juices, acids, and peptones necessary to the digestion and assimilation of all wholesome food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest food if placed in a jar or a bottle in water heated to 98 degrees, and they will do it much more effectively when taken into the stomach after meals, whether you have faith that they will or not.

They invigorate the stomach, make pure blood and strong nerves, in the only way that nature can do it, and that is, from plenty of wholesome food well digested. It is not what we eat, but what we digest that does us good.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by druggists at 50 cents for full sized package.

Little book on cause and cure of stomach troubles mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

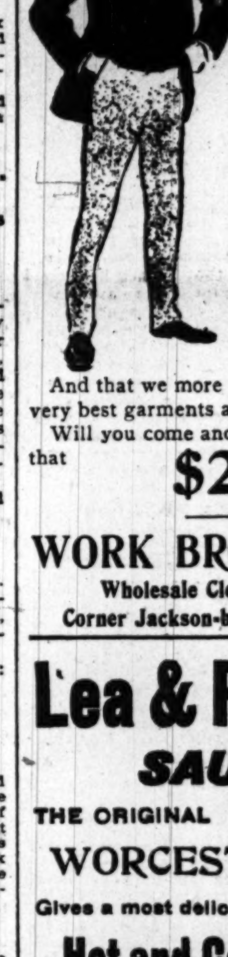
A CERTAIN CURE FOR PILES

Safe and Effective in Every Form of This Common and Annoying Disease.

Many people suffer from piles because after trying the many lotions, salves, and ointments without relief or cure they have come to the conclusion that a surgical operation is the only thing left to try, and rather than submit to the shock and risk to life of an operation, prefer to suffer on. Fortunately this is no longer necessary; the Pyramid Pile Cure, a new preparation, cures every form of piles without pain, inconvenience, or detention from business.

Any druggist will tell you the Pyramid is the safest, most satisfactory pile cure made.

If suffering from any form of piles ask your druggist for a package of Pyramid Pile Cure and try it tonight. Only 50 cents a package.



Are You Satisfied With Your Tailor?

Do your clothes fit you properly?

Is there good style to them?

Don't you think you are paying too much?

Do you know that we carry ten times the variety of imported woolens that any ten Chicago tailors carry?

And that we more than duplicate their very best garments at half the price?

Will you come and let us prove to you that **$25** Buys a $50 Suit of Us?

WORK BROS. & CO.,
Wholesale Clothing Mfgrs.,
Corner Jackson-blvd. and Fifth-av.

Lea & Perrins' SAUCE

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Gives a most delicious flavor to

Hot and Cold Meats, Gravies, Salads, Soups, Game, Fish, Welsh Rarebits, etc.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

This signature on every bottle—

Lea & Perrins

John Duncan's Sons, Agents, New York.

Emil Liebling
Concert Pianist,

Says: "I use the **Kimball Piano** exclusively, because it meets my requirements in every respect."

Musical Herald containing song "Lucy Lee" (regular price 25 cents) and 100 miniatures of great artists mailed free.

W. W. Kimball Co.
Wabash Ave., So. of Jackson St.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND STRAW.—Depot Quartermaster's Office, Chickamauga National Park, Lytle, Ga., May 29th, 1899.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 10 o'clock a. m. June 15th, 1899, and then opened, for supply of forage and straw required by the United States at this station. Particulars and blank forms can be obtained on application to this office. D. E. McCARTHY, Capt. and Asst. Q. M.

CHARLES H. SLACK GROCER
45, 47 and 49 Randolph-st., between State and Wabash.

A Tempting Array of lunch delicacies, especially Sardines. There's nothing nicer than fine sardines in pure olive oil; nothing much worse than poor sardines.

Realizing that, we keep only the good kinds.

Im. Boneless Sardines—Gustave Penanros.

Half tins, key opener, each .... 29 cents
Quarter tins, key opener, each .. 23 cents
The daintiest of luncheon morsels.

Imptd. Sardines, not boneless—Barton Fils.

Half tins, key opener, each .... 20 cents
Quarter tins, key opener, each .. 15 cents
Eighth tins, key opener, each .. 10 cents

Every good thing you can think of in fancy Sardines—Truffled, Smoked, Sauce Ravigote, etc. Every shelf and counter teems with welcome suggestions for luncheons.

Our prices are always the lowest, quality considered.

It's very easy to reach our store when shopping—Randolph-st., between State and Wabash.

When you cannot call telephone—Central 242—or mail your order.

We deliver promptly.

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."
DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

CURE CONSTIPATION.

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 321

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

TRAVEL.

HAUNTS IN THE WILD WOODS
—and—
GAY PLACES FOR SUMMER OUTINGS,

Either or both, can be found along the lines of the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y

In Wisconsin, Minnesota, Northern Michigan, Iowa and the Dakotas.

Among the many delightful Summer Resorts are Delavan, Waukesha, Oconomowoc, Elkhart Lake, Marquette, Madison, Kilbourn, Minocqua, Star Lake, Lakes Okoboji, Spirit Lake, Clear Lake, Big Stone, Frontenac, White Bear and Lake Minnetonka.

In the north woods of Wisconsin, in the forests of Northern Michigan and Minnesota, and in the far stretches of the Dakotas true sportsmen can fish and hunt to their hearts' content.

For pamphlet of "Summer Tours," "Fishing and Hunting," —Apply to—
C. N. SOUTHER, City Ticket Agent,
95 Adams St., Chicago.

SUMMER RESORTS.

EASTERN.

MANHANSET

HOUSE AND COTTAGES, Shelter Island, Long Island, N. Y. Two and one-quarter hours from New York. Hotel handsomely rebuilt 1897. Greatly enlarged and improved. Open from June 22 to Sept. 15. Healthfully situated on magnificent bay, amid beautiful scenery. N. Y. Yacht club station. No malaria, no mosquitoes. Pure water, dry atmosphere. Drives and groves, yachting, golfing, boating, bathing, fishing, dancing, beautiful new music hall, electric lights, elevators, suites with baths, etc. Send for terms and illustrated pamphlet. Plans of rooms may be seen and engagements made by application to H. D. W. LAWSON, Manager, who will be at the Auditorium Hotel, Chicago, June 1 to 8, after which time application should be made to him at 28 Union Square, New York City. Upon request by mail or otherwise applicants will be called upon at their residences.

The Edgemere,
EDGEMERE, L. I.,
Will Open June 20th.
J. H. BRESLIN.

Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs,
WEST VIRGINIA.

Open June 15 to Oct. 1. The representative resort of the South. The great central point of reunion of the best society of the North, South, East, and West. Famous Hot Sulphur Baths.
HARRINGTON MILLS, Manager.

VACATION. WHERE?

We will send free the "M. S." Directory which tells in detail about the best Eastern Summer Hotels at seashore and mountains.
L. BOYER'S SONS, Publishers, 90 Wall-st., New York.

WESTERN.

THE ALMA SANITARIUM,
ALMA, MICH.

The ideal resort for Rest and Health. Unexcelled location, invigorating breezes of the pine woods and Great Lakes. Fully appointed and luxuriously furnished. Perfect cuisine. Two valuable and distinct mineral waters. Illustrated book free. Address The Alma Sanitarium, Alma, Mich.

HOTEL WOODLANDS,
Oconomowoc, Wis.
Special rates for June. MRS. D. W. FOWLER.

EDUCATIONAL.

MASSACHUSETTS
INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
BOSTON, U. S. A.
JAMES M. CRAFTS, LL.D., President.

Courses in Engineering, Architecture, Chemistry, Physics, Biology, and General Studies. Entrance Examination in Chicago June 29th and 30th, in charge of Dr. H. H. Belfield, at the Manual Training School. For all information address H. W. TYLER, Secretary, 491 Boylston St., Boston.

BRADFORD ACADEMY—FOUNDED 1803. For the higher education of young women. Classical and Scientific course of study, also Preparatory and Optional. Large, amply equipped buildings, 25 acres of beautiful grounds. Year begins September 20, 1899. Apply to MISS IDA C. ALLEN, Principal, Bradford, Mass.

The Catharine Aiken School,
Stamford, Conn. Academic and College-Preparatory. Mrs. H. B. S. Devan (Wellesley, B. A.), Prin.

HOTELS OF AMERICA.

TRAVELER'S INFORMATION CO.
[Office of Associated Hotels of America.]
Tickets, sleepers, tourists' information, booking, etc. Tel. Harrison 255.

W. BLU[...]

W. BLUM WINS ROAD RACE

FINISHES FIRST, A FEW INCHES AHEAD OF CHARLES MERZ.

Time Prize in the Last Decoration Day Contest Secured by W. B. Ferguson of the Woodlawns in 1:13—Event Declared the Best Ever Run—Bleachers Fall Three Times, but Only Two Spectators Hurt—Some Exciting Sprints at Garfield Park.

Following is the order of finish of the thirteenth annual Chicago road race, which was run over the Wheeling course yesterday forenoon, starting at Wheeling and finishing in Garfield Park, approximately a distance of twenty-five miles:

	Name and club.	Handicap.	Time.
1.	William Blum, unattached	7:30	1:17:42
2.	Charles Merz, unattached	8:00	1:18:12
3.	F. V. Arnold, R. Y. M. C. A.	8:00	1:18:34
4.	E. Caddock, E. W.	8:00	1:18:55
5.	O. Rosenquist, C.-L's	6:00	1:16:57
6.	W. R. Williamson, D. C. C.	8:00	1:19:45
7.	W. B. Ferguson, W. C. C.	1:00	1:13:00
8.	Martin Cook, unattached	6:00	1:18:01
9.	E. C. Dane, Kenosha	7:30	1:19:32
10.	J. Hamilton, Spring Valley	7:00	1:19:03
11.	M. Ivers, Congress C. C.	7:00	1:19:04
12.	F. O. Schaeple, O. W.	6:00	1:18:04
13.	A. Semrov, C.-L's	4:30	1:16:36
14.	F. A. Davis, B. C. C.	5:00	1:17:06
15.	H. W. Cooper, Ed W.	4:00	1:16:54
16.	T. J. Simpson, unattached	6:00	1:18:07
17.	H. Knight, Racine	4:30	1:17:49
18.	S. Djeck, Central C. C.	6:00	1:18:58
19.	J. Voborski, Pl. C. C.	7:30	1:20:38
20.	David Dunn, D. C. C.	8:00	1:21:28
21.	Al Flath, I. C. C.	1:00	1:14:29
22.	W. Roeder, G. C. C. C.	1:30	1:14:59
23.	G. Hempfling, R. Y. M. C. A.	1:00	1:14:30
24.	J. W. Bell, C.-L's	Scratch	1:13:30
25.	W. R. Heyer, unattached	5:00	1:18:30
26.	E. L. Dreyer, Congress C. C.	5:30	1:19:01
27.	Atsie McKinnon, Pullman	5:30	1:19:02
28.	B. J. Forbrich, D. C. C.	5:30	1:19:03
29.	H. Barta, Magnet C. C.	6:30	1:20:03
30.	C. S. Powell, unattached	1:30	1:15:30
31.	L. B. Schaub, C.-L's	3:00	1:17:01
32.	C. Peterson, G. C. C. C.	6:00	1:20:02
33.	J. W. Reynolds, G. C. C. C.	3:30	1:17:33
34.	J. C. Fell, Congress C. C.	5:30	1:19:33
35.	W. H. Lowes, unattached	7:30	1:21:33
36.	C. G. Crook, unattached	6:30	1:20:34
37.	R. S. Chase, F. R. A. C.	5:30	1:19:34
38.	G. Carlson, No. C. C.	6:00	1:20:05
39.	L. Kosla, unattached	6:30	1:20:36
40.	R. H. Doll, unattached	7:30	1:21:54
41.	G. Widman, Congress C. C.	6:00	1:20:31
42.	Robert Brace, unattached	5:30	1:20:03
43.	Arthur Porter, La Salle	5:00	1:19:46
44.	Charles Connell, unattached	5:30	1:20:29
45.	Alex. Thompson, Pl. C. C.	5:00	1:19:59
46.	C. A. Anderson, M. C. C.	2:00	1:17:15
47.	C. E. Baker, unattached	6:00	1:21:15
48.	T. J. Smith, Oshkosh	4:00	1:18:58
49.	P. D. Townsend, B. C. C.	3:30	1:19:00
50.	Richard Stroh, unattached	6:30	1:22:01
51.	Charles Sharp, unattached	6:30	1:22:02
52.	George A. Kruse, unattached	8:00	1:23:35
53.	Alston Donkin, G. C. C. C.	5:30	1:21:21
54.	John Nelson, C. C. C.	Scratch	1:16:08
55.	T. O. Peterson, Sterling	2:30	1:16:39
56.	Joe Sedlacek, Central C. C.	7:00	1:23:09
57.	Ollie Monson, unattached	1:30	1:17:40
58.	Q. E. Burkhart, B. C. C.	3:00	1:19:40
59.	George Vordorfer, G. C. C. C.	2:30	1:18:40
60.	J. C. Anderson, M. C. C.	3:30	1:19:41
61.	Frank Newhousen, N. C. C.	3:00	1:19:13
62.	Adolf Wagner, unattached	7:30	1:23:45
63.	S. F. Proctor, Brookline	4:30	1:20:45
64.	C. E. Johnson, unattached	7:00	1:23:31
65.	Oliver Matson, Racine	5:30	1:22:06
66.	A. Halgren, Sterling C. C.	5:30	1:22:36
67.	R. B. Everson, E. W.	6:00	1:23:07
68.	Adolf Olson, I. C. C.	6:30	1:23:17
69.	R. A. Wheaton, unattached	1:30	1:19:05
70.	J. A. Papiniau, I. C. C.	3:30	1:21:05
71.	James Levy, C. C. C.	Scratch	1:17:36
72.	L. E. Anderson, S. C. C.	1:30	1:19:07
73.	Frank Kutcher, Pl. C. C.	2:30	1:20:07
74.	M. Richert, unattached	4:30	1:21:38
75.	H. Ziegler, W. C. C.	1:30	1:19:12
76.	Ollie Josephson, C.-L's	5:00	1:22:43
77.	J. H. Ackurst, C. C. C.	3:00	1:20:44
78.	F. M. Lang, L. C. C.	6:30	1:24:15
79.	F. C. Berchacek, unattached	5:30	1:23:15
80.	Alex. McKinnon, Pullman	5:30	1:23:24
81.	Henry Goetz, unattached	7:30	1:25:00
82.	J. P. Bradwell Jr., W. C. C.	6:00	1:24:06
83.	Henry Dosse, G. C. C. C.	3:30	1:21:41
84.	A. T. Haywood, C. C. C.	3:30	1:21:46
85.	H. Henrichsen Jr., P. C. C.	6:00	1:23:17
86.	Martin Pribau, P. C. C.	3:30	1:21:47
87.	J. E. Jacobson, unattached	5:00	1:22:50
88.	George Jorgensen, unattached	4:30	1:22:51
89.	S. A. Anderson, W. S. C. C.	3:00	1:21:24
90.	L. H. Voss, unattached	6:00	1:24:24
91.	H. Haubury, Sterling C. C.	1:00	1:19:24
92.	Charles Anderson, C.-L's	2:30	1:20:55
93.	A. P. Anderson, M. C. C.	4:00	1:22:27
94.	H. B. Harmer, E. W.	3:00	1:21:27
95.	T. Duerkop, unattached	2:00	1:20:37
96.	R. G. Kabateck, G. C. C. C.	5:00	1:23:07
97.	Otto Frischkorn, Sterling C. C.	4:30	1:23:15
98.	G. A. Bauer, W. S. C. C.	7:30	1:26:21
99.	F. Lindh, Monitor C. C.	4:00	1:23:06
100.	A. M. Anderson, E. W.	4:00	1:23:10

No record was kept of the later arrivals.

Winners of Time Prizes.

The winners of the five time prizes were:

	Name and club.	Hdcp.	Time.
1.	W. B. Ferguson, Woodlawn C. C.	1:00	1:13:00
2.	J. W. Bell, Columbia-Logan Square C. C.	Scratch	1:13:30
3.	Al. Flath, Illinois C. C.	1:00	1:14:29
4.	Gus Hempfling, Ravenswood Y. M. C. A.	1:00	1:14:30
5.	Wm. Roeder, Garden City C. C.	1:30	1:14:59

Blum First by Half a Wheel.

It was the closest and most exciting finish ever ridden in a Chicago road race since its establishment twelve years ago, and "Farmer Bill" Blum won the event by half a wheel's length from Charles Merz. Merz rode from the eight-minute mark, while Blum started from the 7:30 line. Both riders are classed as unattached—that is, they are not members of a cycling club. F. V. Arnold of the Ravenswood Y. M. C. A. was a distant third. W. B. Ferguson of the Woodlawn Cycling club finished seventh and won time prize.

But although "Farmer Bill" won the race, Charlie Merz is the real hero of the day. He is a mere boy, being only 16 years old, while Blum is 23.

Merz went to the front a little way out from Wheeling, catching Blum and passing him. From that time to the finish it was nip and tuck, and had it not been for bad racing luck little Merz probably would have won the race. He had three falls which delayed him, and for fifteen miles of the course he was forced to pace Blum, the latter refusing to do his share of cutting out the speed. At one time Merz ran away from Blum, and it looked then as if he had the race won, but accidents delayed him so that the two fought it out from the approaches to the city to the tape in the Garfield Park annex.

Taken all in all, it was the best road race ever run, as well as the last held on Decoration day.

The great holiday crowd which thronged the annex to Garfield Park, forming a living circle about the oval, stood on the embankment for two long, hot hours and yelled itself hoarse at almost anybody who went by until the riders came, and was well repaid.

Seats Collapse Under a Crowd.

There was excitement in plenty at the finish, for three sections of the bleachers collapsed and dropped the spectators in a heap in the débris. It was remarkable that no one was seriously injured, but all escaped with the exception of Walter Reagan, 5600 May street, who received a sprained ankle when the first section fell, and Roy Hayes, 1669 Monroe street, who was badly bruised.

The bleachers were hastily replaced by the police after the first fall, and the people were hustled out of the pile of boards and again occupied them. Numbers of bicycles had been stacked under the edge of the seats, and several people went home with badly damaged wheels.

Shortly after the first accident another section went down, and then at the finish, when the two riders, fighting to secure the lead, came flying down the stretch, the crowd arose to yell encouragement to the riders, and the bleachers went down in a heap again. Aside from that everything went off in excellent style.

Good Start at Wheeling.

Sol Hess sent the men away from Wheeling in fine style. Every bunch was started without a break, and not even the clashing of handle bars marred the getaway. All of the scratch men were on hand. Justice Sabath and Alderman Frank Fowler, the limit entries, did not appear in their racing costumes and failed to enter the contest. Tom Heywood appeared in his racing costume for the first time in many years. He was in the 3:30 class.

"Pa" Smedley, the winner of two years ago, was on hand full of confidence. Ringl, the winner last year, was also in line. As soon as the contestants had undergone a final rub-down President Malley and Starter Hess began checking up the numbers. When Hess had his sixteen eight-minute men lined up it was 10:20 o'clock. Two minutes later all was in readiness, the first rope across the front wheels was raised, and with the word "go" the race was on.

Scratch Men Get Away.

The route away from Wheeling, notwithstanding the recent heavy rains, was in excellent condition and the sprint started at once. Bunch after bunch was started until the last of the riders was on his way at 10:30, the five scratch men all starting. When the checkers compared their lists it was found that of the 247 entries, 211 started. Of these 171 finished.

The seven-thirty and eight minute bunches put up a lively battle all the way. Out of these two fields came Blum and Merz. Blum was heralded everywhere at the park as a sure winner. On Monday night at Wheeling the tip was circulated that "Farmer Bill" was a cinch. He has been training for some time out at Garfield Park track and showed great speed. He became known to the cyclists of the West Side as "Farmer Bill" and that was the tip that was spread yesterday when he was identified as No. 216.

Scene at the Finish.

At Garfield Park the spectators sweltered in the sun waiting for the arrival of the first riders. The crowd came rushing over from the special train from Wheeling and that is generally a signal for the approach of the racers, but this time there was quite a wait. Soon, however, a shout came across from the main park and passed around the oval announcing the arrival of the first riders. Down the stretch came two riders fighting for the lead as they turned into the stretch. Then the question was to see their numbers. Down to the red, white, and blue tape nailed across the driveway they rushed and shouts from behind them announced "216-233." These were the two men, and a hasty scanning of the programs soon revealed their identity. At the tape "216" succeeded in flashing past ahead by a scant margin. The crowd on the bleachers nearly opposite the finish began to cheer and move around, and the seats went down again with a crash.

Watch for the Time Winners.

After the first riders finished the crowd began looking for some low numbered man to appear as time winner, and they had not long to wait, for the seventh man to finish flashed over the tape showing the number 9. It was W. B. Ferguson of the Woodlawn Cycling club, who won second place in the race last year. There was another wait and then came numbers 10, 12, 8, and 4, and it was thought probably that a time winner might be among them, but Ferguson had the prize safe with his ride in 1:13. It is the slowest time the Wheeling race has ever been run in, but the extremely bad going between Jefferson and Niles accounts for this.

Nessel Threatens to Protest.

The riders began straggling in, and then it was learned how the race was run. There was some talk of protesting Blum to Referee Malley on the ground that he had ridden under an assumed name. Although no formal protest was filed during the afternoon, Mr. Malley took the trouble to investigate the charges, and found that Blum had trained at Garfield Park, giving an assumed name, but raced under his real name, and he said that was no offense.

Fred Nessel, uncle of Merz, however, said that formal protest would be made. There were no other complaints except that of Merz regarding Blum's refusal to set pace.

There were many falls along the route, but no serious accident had been reported when the officials adjourned.

It was the finest weather the Associated Cycling Clubs have had in many a day for the race and it was the most closely contested event of its kind. President William C. Malley was jubilant over the result.

WINNERS OF THIRTEENTH ANNUAL ROAD RACE.

FERGUSON STRONG AT FINISH.

Time Prize Winner Describes His Sprint from Wheeling—Leaves His Wheel but Once.

W. B. Ferguson, who won the time prize from the one-minute mark, finished in better condition probably than any other man in the race. He donned his street clothes immediately and left the course before the crowd knew who was the time winner.

"I am perfectly fresh," he said, "and intend to play ball this afternoon. I finished without accident, and left my wheel but once. That was at the mudhole half way out from Niles."

Ferguson has been riding since 1892. His first ride in a road race was in 1896, when he came in thirty-second. Last year he took second place in the Chicago. Since then he has won many minor races. He won the Milwaukee road race on June 18, 1898. Ferguson is 25 years old and lives at Harvey.

WINNERS TALK OF THE RACE.

Blum and Merz Tell How They Left Competitors and Fought for the Lead.

William Blum, who crossed the tape first, was born in Chicago of German parents and is 22 years old. His father is Henry Blum and the family lives at 636 Osgood street. He has been riding a wheel for five years, but yesterday was his début as a racer. He tells this story of his experience:

"I was in the seven and a half minute handicap and got off in good style, leaving the bunch early. There were others ahead and I passed all of them but Merz, who was the pluckiest fellow I ever saw. I knew then that I had him to beat to win the race, and I set about to do it."

Charles Merz, who pushed Blum so close for first place, is 16 years old. He is a son of Peter Merz, 1211 Fulton street. Young Merz has been riding for several years, but yesterday's was the first race he ever took part in. Should the protest which Fred Nessel says he is going to make be upheld the race will fall to Merz.

"There were eighteen of us in the eight-minute handicap," said Merz in discussing his ride. "I took the lead from the start and left the bunch inside of a half mile. Blum overtook me about three-quarters of a mile out from Wheeling and I paced him for seventeen miles or more. The finish you know. Blum did not treat me right and made me keep the pace for nearly the entire distance."

GOOD SPORT AT RAVENSWOOD.

Cycling and Other Races Are Witnessed by a Good Crowd—Porter Wins.

A well-chosen program opened the season of the Ravenswood Athletic Field yesterday afternoon. The star feature was the professional bicycle race between Charles S. Porter of Detroit and the South Side rider, G. S. Phillips. Porter won two out of three heats, his best time being in the first, when he finished on an exploded tire. There was some wrangling over the second, which was subsequently run over. Porter and Phillips were paced by a quad steered by Carroll and pushed by Lancton, Bohman, and Wilson.

The weather being pleasant, about 3,000 spectators were present. An interesting baseball game of seven innings preceding the races was won by a score of 7 to 5 by the Illinois Cycling club, its opponents being the Ravens.

F. V. Arnold won second place in the three-mile Ravenswood Y. M. C. A. handicap after having won third in the Chicago road race in the forenoon.

A serious accident was barely escaped when a bunch of five fell in the second lap of the one-mile bicycle final.

Following are the summaries:

One-half mile handicap run—I. W. Peffly, won; H. W. Shadbolt, second; H. Shrosbree, third. Time, 2:05 1-5.

One mile open bicycle race, three heats—First heat—Al Kreuger won, L. Honic second, Wheaton third. Time, 2:18 4-5.

Second heat—Sam Miskelly won, C. V. Brown second, C. H. Johnson third. Time, 2:14 4-5.

Third heat—John Nelson won, N. C. Hopper second, C. A. Kreuger third. Time, 2:13.

Final heat—Al Kreuger won, F. Staples second, L. Honic third. Time, 2:22 1-5.

100 yard dash, three heats—First heat—E. M. Tourtelot won, W. C. Muir second. Time, :11.

Second heat—J. W. Slater won, J. P. Sardy second. Time, :10 3-5.

Third heat—A. T. Robinson won, J. Thumley second. Time, :11.

Final heat—J. W. Slater won, E. M. Tourtelot second, A. T. Robinson third. Time, :10 3-5.

The Ravenswood Y. M. C. A. three mile bicycle handicap—C. H. Johnston won, F. V. Arnold second, F. Staples third. Time, 7:00 3-5.

Quarter mile Monitor Cycling club handicap, two heats—First heat—G. Carlson won, Frank Lindh second, H. Clauson third. Time, :34 3-5.

Second heat—C. Magnuson won, J. S. Hellgren second, C. Bjorklund third. Time, :33 1-5.

Final heat—G. Carlson won, C. Magnuson second, J. S. Hellgren third. Time, :34 3-5.

Two mile open handicap bicycle race—First heat—W. H. Lancton won, J. Larcher second, F. A. Davis third, Ross fourth. Time, 4:31 3-5.

Second heat—C. Kreuger won, J. Prindiville second, Goodenow third, C. U. Brown fourth. Time, 4:33 3-5.

Final heat—C. A. Kreuger won, W. H. Lancton second, W. J. Alexander third. Time, 4:33.

The Ravenswood School won an exciting one mile relay race from the McPherson School. Time, 3:32 2-5.

COLLEGE MEN JOIN THE N. C. A.

Annual Decoration Day Meet Held in New York Is a Success—Summary of Events.

New York, May 30.—The second annual Decoration day bicycle race meet under the auspices of the National Cycling association was held this afternoon at Berkley Oval. The weather was fine and warm and some 3,000 spectators were present. There were seven events in all, including the mile professional handicap and a five-mile paced match race. Yale, Princeton, and Columbia had representatives on the track. The one-kilometer novice race was changed to 1,006 yards, or two laps. The summary:

1,006 yards, novice—Final heat won by J. G. Rae, New York; J. J. Kelly, New York, second. Time, 1:40 1-5.

500 yards, amateur, Bronx Borough dash, six heats—Final heat won by George Schofield, Kings County Wheelmen; George C. Schrieber, New York, second; Bert Ripley, Princeton, third. Time, :37 3-5.

Mile professional handicap, two heats—Final heat won by Bob Walthour, Atlanta, Ga. [40 yards]; F. F. Goodman, New York [60 yards], second; Victor Verlihac, New York [140 yards], third. Time, 2:02 4-5.

Half mile, handicap, amateur, six heats—Final heat won by George Schofield, Kings County Wheelmen [scratch]; W. F. Wahrenberger, New York [10 yards], second; J. F. Fith, Passaic [50 yards], third. Time, 1:05 2-5.

Two-mile multicycle, handicap, amateur, two heats—Final heat won by G. C. Schirier and W. F. Wahrenberger, Greenwich Wheelmen [scratch]; D. Sullivan and Walter Torrence, Greenwich [40 yards], second; W. M. Wiley, E. E. Keesecker, and C. Mock, New York [100 yards], third. Time, 4:59.

Philadelphia Bicycle Races.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 30.—The annual race meet of the Associated Cycling Clubs of Philadelphia was held at Woodside Park this afternoon. A large crowd was in attendance. The various races were warmly contested. The feature of the meet was the five-mile pursuit race between Eddie McDuffie of Boston and Charles Church of this city, which was won by the latter. The summaries:

One-third mile, professional—B. B. Thompson of Philadelphia won; C. B. Jack, Reading, Pa., second; E. S. Aker, Philadelphia, third. Time, :45 1-5.

One mile handicap, professional—Wilse Hammer, Philadelphia, won; H. C. Williamson, Philadelphia, second; John Zimmerman, Philadelphia, third. Time, 2:11.

One mile open, professional—John Zimmerman, Philadelphia, won; B. B. Thompson, Philadelphia, second; Charles Turville, Philadelphia, third. Time, 2:07 4-5.

Five-mile pursuit race, between Eddie A. McDuffie of Boston and Charles A. Church of Philadelphia. Conditions: Church given handicap of 100 yards, purse $150, winner take all—Neither man caught the other, but Church was declared the winner, having made better time. Church's time was 11:16; McDuffie's time, 11:38.

Major Taylor the Star.

Boston, Mass., May 30.—"Major" Taylor proved to be the star of the Associated Cycle club race meet at Charles River Park today. The Butler brothers—Nat, Tom, and Frank—took about everything the colored rider left. Nat Butler and Frank Walter rode an exhibition mile on a motor tandem in 1:53 2-5. Summaries:

Mile open professional—Major Taylor, Worcester, won; Tom Butler, second; Frank Butler, third. Time, 2:11.

Two mile handicap, A. C. C. sweepstakes, professional—Taylor, Worcester [scratch], won; Tom Butler, Cambridge [50 yards], second; Frank Butler [80 yards], third; James J. Casey, Worcester [120 yards], fourth. Time, 4:34.

There are plenty of cheaper brands of coffee than "T. & T." brand; but none better. Ask your grocer for it—it will please you.

TUG COMBINE MAY FAIL.

CHICAGO OWNERS THINK TRUST PROJECT HAS COLLAPSED.

Price Demanded by Buffalo Lines Given as the Cause—Captain Dunham and Ex-Alderman Barry Say Deal Has Fallen Through—Promoter Collier of Cleveland Coming to Chicago Today—Details of the Original Plan—Rockefeller the Accredited Backer.

In the opinion of Captain J. S. Dunham, President of the Dunham Towing and Wrecking company, and Miles Barry of the Independent Tug line the proposed tug trust to control towing properties on the lakes has collapsed, although in Cleveland, its promoters assert, matters are progressing favorably. It is said the reef on which the trust was wrecked was the price placed on their business by the two tug companies which practically do the towing business of the Buffalo harbor. Of the seventeen tug lines which the trust was to absorb, the valuations were said to be satisfactory with the exception of those of the Hand & Johnson and the Maytham Tug lines of Buffalo.

The price at which these companies offered to sell staggered the trust promoters, although it is said they had many millions behind them. Efforts have been made to secure lower figures from the Buffalo firms without avail, and it is said without these concerns the labors of the promoters have come to naught. It was stated in Cleveland last night, however, that W. A. Collier had started for Chicago in the interests of the proposed combine, which was making satisfactory progress in that city.

Dunham Says Plan Has Failed.

Captain Dunham said last night:

"There is no doubt in my mind the trust has collapsed. I came to this conclusion some time ago, and since then have not bothered my head about the matter. The option I gave on my business expires tomorrow, and if they had not given up the idea of purchasing I certainly would have heard from them before this time. We have seventeen tugs, besides a lot of other valuable property, and their option was on everything. With the amount of money involved they would either have been here to see what they were buying or to have renewed the option."

Barry Looks for Collapse.

Captain Barry shared Captain Dunham's belief that the negotiations have fallen through. He said during the day:

"I gave them a price on our concern, but I am going ahead as if there never had been a sale talked of. I feel sure that the project has been abandoned. It was a pretty big thing to undertake in the first place and one month is not sufficient time to get together the component parts of as big a trust as this one was to be."

Rumor Includes Rockefeller.

The promoters who secured options of the three tug lines of Chicago which were to form a part of the trust are W. A. Collier, general manager of the Vessel Owners' Towing company of Cleveland, and D. C. McIntyre, general freight agent of the Detroit and Cleveland line of steamers. Both men came to Chicago in April and secured a thirty-day option from the Dunham company. The promoters stated they had unlimited capital behind them with which to buy the leading tug lines on the lakes outright. It has not been learned definitely who was behind the trust, but one of the promoters stated when in Chicago that when the trust was formed it would control Rockefeller's business on the lakes, and this gave rise to the belief that the Standard Oil magnate was behind the scheme.

List of Options Secured.

Options were secured on the following concerns:

Singer Towing company, Duluth.
Inman Tug company, Duluth.
Escanaba Towing and Wrecking company, Escanaba.
Milwaukee Tugboat line, Milwaukee.
Independent Tug line, Milwaukee.
Dunham Towing and Wrecking company, Chicago.
Independent Tug line, Chicago.
Heisler & Lutz Towing and Docking company, South Chicago.
Thompson Towing and Wrecking company, Port Huron.
L. S. Sullivan, Toledo.
J. P. Nagle, Toledo.
Cleveland Tug company, Cleveland.
Vessel-Owners' Towing company, Cleveland.
Ashtabula Tug company, Ashtabula Harbor.
Erie Tug line, Erie.
Hand & Johnson Tug line, Buffalo.
Maytham Tug line, Buffalo.

OPENING OF CHESS CONGRESS.

International Games Begin at St. Stephen's Hall, London—Results of the First Matches.

London, May 30.—The London International Chess Congress opened at St. Stephen's Hall, Westminster, in this city, today. There was a large attendance of representatives of the principal chess clubs of Great Britain. Sir William Hart Dyke opened the proceedings with a brief address, in the course of which he extended a hearty welcome to the foreign players. There is tremendous interest in the contests in which Messrs. Steinitz, Pillsbury, and Blackburne are to participate. It was announced that the committee had decided to admit the following sixteen chess masters for the international tournament which is to be the principal feature of the congress:

Blackburne, Burn, Bird, Lee, Mason, Teichmann, and Tinsley of London; Tschigorin of St. Petersburg, Janowski of Paris, Schlechter of Vienna, Maroczy of Buda-Pesth, Lasker and Cohn of Berlin, and Pillsbury, Showalter, and Steinitz of New York.

The pairing for the first round was as follows: Janowski vs. Schlechter, Pillsbury vs. Cohn, Maroczy vs. Bird, Teichmann vs. Tinsley, Steinitz vs. Tschigorin, Burn vs. Mason, Lasker vs. Blackburne, and Showalter vs. Lee.

Play began at noon and will be continued until 10:30 p. m., with two hours' interval from 4:30 to 6:30 p. m.

At the 4:30 p. m. adjournment in the first round, which, according to a ballot, was played according to the pairing of the thirteenth round, Lasker and Steinitz had drawn, Tinsley had lost to Janowski, and Cohn had beaten Schlechter, while the other games were adjourned.

In the evening session Mason succumbed to Maroczy, Tschigorin went down before Pillsbury, Showalter disposed of Bird, while Blackburne and Teichmann again adjourned their game in an even position.

In the one-round tournament, which is also contested under the auspices of the international congress, and which opened this afternoon, the following twelve competitors entered: Mieses, Muller, Marco, Smith, Physick, Erskine, Jones, Taburischikoff, Marshall, Esser, Klimsch, and Jackson.

KENWOOD COUNTRY CLUB PLAY.

Opening of the Season, Neel and Sheldon Winning a Game of Doubles in Tennis.

Kenwood society filled the grounds of the Kenwood Country club yesterday, as it was the club's formal opening day for the season of 1899. No attempt was made to furnish an extensive program, as it was the intention of the officials of the club to allow the members full use of the tennis courts. A brass band furnished music.

The principal attraction of the day was a match game of doubles between Bond and Collins and Sam Neel and Sheldon, the Eastern man who won the world's championship in doubles with Ware as a partner last year. The sets were especially interesting, as it was the first meeting this year between the aspirants for championship honors. None of the players showed anything approaching good form, although Bond showed he had the same smashing serve that bothered his opponents last year. Sheldon's net game was especially strong, although his stroke lacked accuracy. Neel and Sheldon succeeded in taking three out of the five sets.

Besides the individual tennis matches in the morning the single men and the married men played a game of outdoor "indoor" baseball. There were so many hits made off both pitchers that the scorer lost all track of the runs, and the game ended with both sides claiming victory.

The two big Western tournaments—the men's championship and the Western championship for women—will be held on the club's courts, the Western beginning on July 10 and the women's championship on Sept. 1.

The officers of the club are as follows: President, J. W. Brooks; Vice President, William A Bond; Secretary, Austin A. Herr; Treasurer, William Lyman; manager of grounds, J. P. Gardner.

Packet Company Is Absorbed.

St. Louis, Mo., May 30.—All the property rights, franchises, and good will of the Paducah and Tennessee River Packet company and the Tennessee River Packet company have been absorbed by the St. Louis and Tennessee River Packet company. This deal, which will go into effect on June 1, will give the St. Louis company full control of all the packet business on the Tennessee River. This deal gives the St. Louis and Tennessee River Packet company a fleet of eight boats, the largest number owned by any one corporation doing business here.

CASTORIA

Bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, in use for more than thirty years, and THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

There is a flavor to Seipp Extra Pale Beer that none other has—a flavor that brewers have tried for years to get.

Midsummer Millinery Opening

Wednesday and Thursday

THIS will be the most important function in fashion's realm. An exquisite display of Millinery gathered from all the fashion centers of the World. The newer and more exclusive models will be found in our French show-rooms. This display will include elegant hats for the carriage, graduating exercises, seashore and street wear. The new models are more dressy, though in keeping with good taste and refinement, having that exclusive elegance that only Stevens' milliners can give.

Chas. A. Stevens & Bros.,

109 to 115 State Street.

RAIN MAKES TUGMEN TROUBLE.

Pollution of the River Bothers Their Boilers—Street Dirt Washed Into the Stream.

The long continued and heavy thunderstorms are making themselves evident in the Chicago River. The downpour each night has done for the streets what the Street Cleaning department should do, and the dirt has been washed into the sewers and thence to the river. The main river is in a worse condition than for several years, tugmen say; and the water, when used in their boilers, causes a great deal of trouble. It is said the pumps at Bridgeport are not working full capacity and the sewage is running lakeward in great quantities.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CLEVELAND, O.—Vesselmen claimed that 65 cents had been paid to Ohio ports from Escanaba today, but the charters were not reported. A number of small boats were placed for coal to the head of the lakes at 30 cents.

Vessel Movements.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Pabst, Fitzgerald.

OSWEGO, N. Y.—Cleared—Coal—Vail, Baltic, Chicago.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Hadley. Cleared—Bangor, Escanaba.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Emory Owen. Cleared—Coal—Harper, Tyrone, Duluth.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Arrived—Wyoming, Sturges, Lake Forest. Cleared—Hanscomb, Wawanosh, Youell, Vienna.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Cleared—Barges 3 and 4, Schlesinger, Chicago; Raleigh, Tokio, McDougall, Constitution, Lake Erie ports.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Down—Governor Smith, Denver, Hecla. Up—Bermuda, coal, Chicago; Nipigon and consorts, Marquette.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Elphicke, Fred Kelley, Negaunee. Cleared—Coal—Golden Age, Ewen, Milwaukee; Sandusky, Duluth.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Parks Foster, Fryer, Lagonda, Naples. Cleared—Coal—Roumania, Barium, Duluth; light—Black, Hartnell, Duluth.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Mills, 1 a. m.; Seymour, 3; Schroeder, 5; Commerce, Ann Arbor, noon; Butters, 1 p. m. Up—Hickox, 7 last night; Weaver, 11 a. m.; Magill, noon; Three Brothers, 6 p. m.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Nimick, Leuty, Bottsford, Abram Smith, Shawnee, Louisiana. Cleared—Ore—Hoyt, Polynesia, Bulgaria, Conneaut; Merrimac, Massachusetts, Cleveland; Hundred and Fifteen, Erie; Hundred and Sixteen, Ashtabula.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Thomson, Rockefeller, Clyde, Progress, Wilson, Hundred and Nine, Hundred and Seven, Houghton, Granada, Knapp. Cleared—Coal—St. Paul, Gladstone, Forbes, Huron, Mecosta, Chicago; light—Colgate, Duluth; Mather, Nyanza, Superior.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Victory and whaleback, Morse, Northwind, Glasgow, Pentland, Myles, Onoko. Departed—Uganda, Bielman, Gratwick [steel], Alva, Buffalo, grain; Oliver, Caledonia, Neilson, Corliss, Wallula, Lockwood, Roebling, Lake Erie, ore; Thodes, Lake Erie, lumber.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Syracuse, 10 last night; Helena, 10:30; Pridgeon, 12:30 a. m.; Sawyer and consorts, Grecian, Gogebic and consort, May Richards, 1; Starrucca, 2:20; Delaware, 6; Kaliyuga and consort, 6:30; Lewiston, 7:20; Quito, 10; 8:19; Rochester, 10:30; Scranton, 11:15; Nebraska, 1:40 p. m.; Stafford and consorts, 3:20; Waverly, 3:30; Haskell, 6:50; Omaha, 7. Down—Averell, 10:30 last night; Sanilac, 1 a. m.; Packer, 3; Rust, 6:30; Blake, 6:40; Tuscarora, 7; Ada Medora, 9:10; Majestic, 10:30; Cadillac, 11:50; Masaba, Inter Ocean, 12:40 p. m.; Argonaut, Fayette Brown, 3:40; Saxon, 4; Alcona and consort, 4:40.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Ford, 1:40 a. m.; Whitaker, 4:30; Grover, Ericsson, Krupp, 5:30; Canton, Russia, 6:30; Pratt, 10:30; Hope, 11:10; Cherokee, Chippewa, noon; Minnesota, 12:20 p. m.; Codorus, 5; Pringle and consorts, 6; Auburn, 7; Joliet, Ralph, Harold, 7:30. Down—India, 10 last night; Naples, 12:30 a. m.; R. Mills, Ishpeming, 2:20; Juniata, 3:30; Brazil, 5:30; Colby and whalebacks, 6; Arabia, Black Rock, 9:20; Blanchard, Frontenac, 12:10 p. m.; Waldo, 1:40; Oceanica, 1:50; Chisholm, 2; Tom Adams, 2:50; Hennepin, 3:10; Maricopa, Maida, 3:40; Ste. Marie [arrived], Hanna, Clarion, 3:50; Peck, 4; Vega, 4:10; Genoa, John Mitchell, 5:50; Plankinton, 6; Pope, 6:20; Frost, Monteagle, 7:40; Centurion, 7:50; George Stone, 8; Lackawanna, 8:30.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Maritana, Marcia, Appomattox, 10 last night; Matoa, 11; Italia, Australia, 4:30 a. m.; Paris, 5; Marshall, Tilden, Kingfisher, 6; America, Sacramento, Abyssinia, Hackett, McGregor, 10; Sitka, 11:30; Tilley, Merritt, 12:20 p. m.; McGregor, 2:20; Worthington, Wilbor, Martin, Carpenter, Tyson, 4:30; Garden City, Halleran, Corry, Northern Wave, 7:30; Folsom, Mitchell, Street, Lozen, Godfrey, Glidden, Minch, Warmington, 8:30. Down—Monarch, Harvey Brown, 10 last night; Fedora, Aurania, Pontiac, 11:30; Stephenson, Holley, Sauber, 1:30 a. m.; Senator, 2; Holland, White & Friant, 7:30; Maruba, Magna, Columbia, 8:40; Maritana, Manda, Wallace, Cambria, 10; Wawatam, Hudson, 11; Rhodes, Wright, 11:30; German, 12:30 p. m.; Green, Our Son, Genoa, 1; Boscobel, Twin Sisters, Allegheny, 2; Hopkins, Chectah, Racine, 4; Cleveland, Martin, 5; Niagara, 7:50.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber—Ida, G. C. Markham, Muskegon; Madagascar, S. M. Stephenson, F. Neil, Washburn, I. N. Foster, Nahama, Alert, S. A. Wood, Marinette; L. A. Simpson, Ida E., C. Marshall, Manistee; Apprentice Boy, Menominee; Olga, Cheboygan; W. H. Dunham, Otter Creek; B. Calkins, Ford River; York State, Thompson's Pier; City of Sheboygan, Alpena; G. L. Wrenn, Ludington; H. Hutt, Cheboygan. Merchandise—Ramapo, Chicago, Buffalo. Coal—F. L. Vance, Buffalo. Light—Halsted, R. P. Ranney, South Chicago; W. P. Ketcham, J. H. Prentice, Middlesex, Michigan City. Cleared—Merchandise—New York, Lehigh, Boston, Buffalo; Conestoga, Erie. Grain—W. M. Egan, Britannic, Buffalo. Light—Lotus, Cheboygan; Normandie, Ashland; T. Moss, B. Calkins, Ford River; Kalkaska, R. L. Fryer, Duluth; Pine Lake, East Jordan; E. R. Blake, City of Sheboygan, Masonville; Alert, Marinette; Apprentice Boy, Menominee; W. H. Dunham, Frankfort; G. C. Markham, Muskegon; J. L. Hurd, Munising.

The baby photographs made by Stevens, McVicker's Theater, are superb; 15, 3 styles, $3.

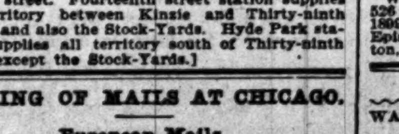
BUSINESS NOTICES.

"Osceola," "Oneck," "Zuni."
E. & W.—All with rounded front.—E. & W.

TIME FOR LIGHTING BICYCLE LAMPS.

7:29 p. m.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.



[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

European Mails.

Wednesday, May 31.—For France, Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, British India, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, and Russia, via New York; close at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Direct mails for Great Britain and Ireland closed; mails for Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway will close at 4:30 and 12 p. m. Thursday via S. S. Lucania.

West Indies.

For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m., 1, 6:15, and 7:30 p. m. Arrive 9 a. m. and 8:20 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily via New York, at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Arrive at 8:20 a. m., 4:30, and 9 p. m.

Jamaica, via Boston, final close 12 p. m. today.

Note—Mail for offices in the Province of Santiago, Cuba, is forwarded to New York from 6:30 p. m. Saturdays until 7:30 a. m. Wednesdays to connect steamer sailing every Thursday. For the balance of week mail is forwarded via Havana to Batabano, thence direct by steamer.

Transpacific Mails Via San Francisco.

For Hawaii, Philippines, China, and Japan, daily, 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close June 5, 2 a.m.

For Australia and New Zealand, daily, 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close June 11, 9 p. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., May 30.—Forecast for Wednesday:

For Illinois and Indiana—Local rains and thunder-storms Wednesday, with cooler in northern portions, Thursday fair and cooler, dangerous southerly squalls.

For Upper Michigan—Local rains Wednesday and Thursday, cooler Thursday, high easterly winds.

For Lower Michigan—Thunder-storms Wednesday, Thursday local rains, followed by fair and cooler, dangerous southerly squalls.

For Wisconsin—Thunder-storms and cooler Wednesday, Thursday fair, dangerous southerly squalls.

For Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri—Thunder-storms and cooler Wednesday, fair Thursday, southerly squalls.

Place of observation. Time taken: May 30, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation 12 hours	State of weather
Abilene	29.74	88	90	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Albany	29.98	72	82	N.W.	....	Clear
Alpena	29.86	74	78	N.W.	....	Clear
Atlanta	30.12	70	86	S.E.	.44	Fair
Amarillo	29.64	84	86	S.W.	....	Clear
Battleford	29.68	62	66	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Bismarck	29.44	62	72	S.E.	.32	Clo'dy
Buffalo	29.98	88	88	S.W.	....	Clear
Boston	29.90	74	82	W.	....	Clear
Cairo	29.94	74	74	S.E.	.34	Clo'dy
Calgary	29.50	68	68	S.E.	....	Fair
Charlotte	30.04	84	92	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Cheyenne	29.72	60	62	N.W.	....	Clear
Chicago	29.88	76	78	S.	....	Clear
Cincinnati	30.04	68	78	S.E.	.02	Clo'dy
Cleveland	30.00	72	74	W.	....	Clo'dy
Davenport	29.80	74	78	S.	....	Clo'dy
Denver	29.62	74	76	W.	....	Clear
Des Moines	29.64	76	78	S.	.06	Fair
Detroit	29.96	72	78	S.W.	....	Fair
Dodge City	29.60	78	82	S.W.	....	Clear
Dubuque	29.70	72	74	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Duluth	29.62	62	72	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
El Paso	29.72	84	88	W.	....	Clear
Edmonton	29.62	56	64	S.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Galveston	29.94	80	84	S.E.	....	Fair
Grand Haven	29.90	70	74	S.E.	....	Clear
Green Bay	29.80	74	78	S.	....	Clear
Havre	29.68	58	60	W.	.08	Fair
Helena	29.90	54	56	W.	....	Clear
Huron	29.42	74	82	W.	Tr.	Fair
Indianapolis	29.98	70	78	S.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Jacksonville	30.10	78	90	S.E.	....	Clear
Kansas City	29.70	80	82	S.E.	....	Clear
Lander	29.84	54	60	W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Little Rock	29.94	82	86	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Marquette	29.74	64	76	N.E.	Tr.	Clear
Memphis	29.98	82	84	S.	....	Clo'dy
Medicine Hat	29.86	52	64	W.	.14	Rain
Minnedosa	29.56	58	66	E.	....	Clo'dy
Montgomery	30.04	82	88	N.E.	....	Clear
Montreal	29.76	66	70	N.W.	Tr.	Fair
Nashville	30.02	80	84	S.W.	Tr.	Fair
New Orleans	30.04	80	88	S.	....	Clo'dy
New York City	29.98	76	80	S.W.	....	Clear
Norfolk	30.04	80	86	S.	....	Clear
North Platte	29.84	72	80	N.W.	....	Clear
Oklahoma	29.72	80	82	S.	....	Clear
Omaha	29.68	80	84	S.E.	....	Fair
Oswego	29.94	66	66	S.W.	....	Clear
Palestine	29.90	82	84	S.	....	Fair
Parkersburg	30.06	68	80	S.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Philadelphia	30.00	78	84	W.	....	Fair
Pittsburg	30.00	74	78	W.	....	Clo'dy
Pueblo	29.56	82	84	W.	....	Clear
Qu' Appelle	29.54	62	62	N.E.	Tr.	Rain
Rapid City	29.60	60	72	W.	Tr.	Clear
St. Louis	29.88	76	78	S.	.04	Fair
St. Paul	29.56	74	78	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Salt Lake City	30.00	56	58	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Ste. Marie	29.82	68	70	N.W.	....	Clear
Springfield, Ill.	29.88	70	76	S.	....	Clo'dy
Springfield, Mo.	29.84	74	76	S.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Vicksburg	29.94	84	90	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Washington	30.02	78	86	S.	....	Clear
White River	29.76	66	70	W.	....	Fair
Williston	29.50	60	74	S.E.	.01	Rain
Winnipeg	29.58	66	72	N.	....	Fair

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Allen, Harold G., 5; 409 S. Robey-st., May 29.
Barbeauld, Madore, 34; 8627 Morgan-st., May 28.
Cowles, Mary A., 31; May 29.
Cook, Hannah M., 70; 77 Central Park-blvd., May 29.
Dahline, Frank S., 6; 5535 May-st., May 29.
Forner, Fred, 32; 1457 Wrightwood-av., May 29.
Henderson, Walter, 17; 2426 Prairie-av., May 27.
Howell, John H., 75; 3251 Graves-pl., May 28.
Havelka, Robert, 40; 1010 W. 18th-pl., May 28.
Hansen, Jennie M., 6; 923 Mozart-st., May 28.
Heegard, William H., 53; 666 La Salle-av., May 29.
Jones, Marian, 5; 8733 Carpenter-st., May 29.
McCormick, William, 26; 1605 N. Albany-av., May 27.
McDermott, Edward, 8; 516 Grand-av., May 27.
Marsal, Frank, 48; 539 25th-st., May 28.
Menitello, Bart, 22; 1833 S. Clark-st., May 30.
Monk, John S., 56; 1075 N. Belle Plain-av., May 29.
Novak, Albina, 16; 1200 Spaulding-av., May 29.
O'Day, George, 21; 905 26th-st., May 30.
Roenna, Ernestena, 53; 102 Uhland-st., May 27.
Rochroff, Joseph, 29; 58 Bauman-st., May 28.
Szonka, Rosa, 13; 4721 Marshfield-av., May 28.
Smith, E. L., 50; 6311 Parnell-av., May 26.
Stevens, Geo. H., 64; 63 De Kalb-st., May 28.
Toolen, Hanora, 56; 1730 State-st., May 28.
Wood, John, 70; 158 Washington-blvd., May 30.

DEATHS.

BALL—May 29, 1899, Mrs. Julia Augusta Ball, aged 41 years, wife of Jemison Ball and daughter of Mrs. Julia A. Wartz, formally of Oswego, N. Y. Interment at Oakwoods.

DUNLAP—Mrs. Louise Dunlap, widow of the late Lauren Dunlap, May 30, 1899, at her late residence, 1427 Michigan-av. Burial at Algona, Wis.

HARE—Robert Warner Hare, at his residence, 3212 Prairie-av., May 30, beloved husband of Mrs. Ella Hare, nee Lehman. Services at late residence Thursday, June 1, at 1 p. m. Interment at Philadelphia, Pa. Philadelphia papers please copy.

HAVERKAMPF—Fanny May 29, aged 46 years 11 months, beloved wife of Henry G. Haverkampf, sister of George and David Parker, Mrs. Thombs, Mrs. Wedge, and Helen Parker. Funeral services Wednesday, May 31, at 1:30 p. m., from her late residence, 2520 Prairie-av.

HEEGAARD—W. H. Heegaard, in his 54th year, after a brief illness. Funeral from his former residence, 666 La Salle-av., Thursday, at 1 p. m. Services under the auspices of St. Bernard Commandery No. 34, K. T.

HAYDE—May 30, of pneumonia, Robert C. Hayde, aged 30 years. Funeral private, Thursday, June 1, 10:30 a. m., from the residence of his parents, 1710 Deming-pl.

JOLY—Mrs. Celeste Joly, nee Molinelli, at Evanston, May 29, aged 43 years. Funeral 2 p. m. Thursday, June 1, from her late residence, 930 Benson-av. Interment at Rosehill.

KLEBS—Margaret Forbes Klebs, wife of Dr. Arnold C. Klebs, aged 28. Funeral services at the house at 11 o'clock Wednesday, May 31.

NURNBERGER—May 29, 1899, 3:15 a. m., Marie Jeanette [Mattie], beloved daughter of Henry and Mamie Nurnberger, nee Cure, aged 6 years 6 months 20 days. Funeral from residence, 5830 Indiana-av., Wednesday, May 31, at 2:30 p. m., to Oakwoods Cemetery.

WINNE—Frank Nelson Winne, at his residence, 526 Greenwood-blvd., Evanston, Monday, May 29, 1899, of pneumonia. Funeral services at St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Ridge-av. and Grove-st., Evanston, Wednesday, 3 p. m. Burial at Rosehill.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—YOUNG SALESMAN. 204 State-st.

WANTED—YOUNG SALESLADY. 204 State-st.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Every Night. Augustin Daly's Musical Company in
MATINEE SATURDAY. A RUNAWAY GIRL.
NEXT SUNDAY—LAST WEEK.

McVICKER'S JACOB LITT, Lessee & Mgr.
The Safest Theater in the World—30 Exits.
ANOTHER McVICKER SUCCESS—THEATER PACKED TO THE DOORS EVERY TIME.
JACOB LITT'S Annual Spring Production,
THE CLUB'S BABY
Nights 8:30. Matinees 2:30.
Every night and Sat. Mat., 25, 35, 50, 75c, $1. Mat. Today, all reserved, 25 & 50c.

HARLEM JOCKEY CLUB ...RACES...
Special Trains on LAKE ST. ELEVATED leave State and Lake at 1:00, 1:10, 1:20, 1:27, 1:32, 1:39, 1:46 and 1:53 p. m., stopping at Madison and Wabash, State and Van Buren, Pacific and Van Buren, Fifth-av. and Madison and Fifth-av. and Randolph, direct to Grand Stand WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS in 25 minutes.
TWELFTH-ST. ELECTRIC leaves State and Van Buren at 12:40, 1:00, 1:20 and 1:30 p. m., to race track without change.
METROPOLITAN ELEVATED stop at ALL LOOP STATIONS, leaving Franklin and Van Buren at 1:10, 1:25, 1:40, 1:55 and 2:05 p. m., stopping only at Halsted, Marshfield-av., connecting at 48th-st. with Suburban Electric direct to Grand Stand in 25 minutes.
MADISON-ST. CABLE connects at 40th-st. with Electric Cars direct to track every 15 minutes after 1:00 p. m.
ADMISSION TO GRAND STAND, 75 CENTS.

POWERS'—LAST TIMES. MAT. AND NIGHT.
DANIEL FROHMAN'S LYCEUM COMPANY TODAY in "JOHN INGERFIELD."
Thurs., Fri., Sat. Mat. & Night, in
..TRELAWNY OF THE WELLS..
June 5th—one week only. Sale now open.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
MISS MAUDE ADAMS ROMEO and JULIET.
In a production of Shakespeare's
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM as ROMEO. JAMES K. HACKETT as MERCUTIO.
(By arrangement with Daniel Frohman.)

STUDEBAKER
9TH WEEK 68TH PERFORMANCE TONIGHT. MATINEE TODAY AND SAT.
CASTLE SQUARE OPERA CO.
Second Week (by request) of Balfe's
BOHEMIAN GIRL.
Next Week, Double Bill—"Pinafore" and "Cavalleria Rusticana." Seats now selling.

Sans Souci Park
61st St. & COTTAGE GROVE AVE.
The Biggest Success of the Year.
ALL THIS WEEK. 100 ATTRACTIONS BESSIE BONEHILL, FOX AND ALLEN. Every Afternoon & Every Night.

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Coote & Kingsley. Clarice Vance.
Jessie Merrilees. Dolph & Susie Levino, "Esmeralda."
Harris & Fields.
La Petite Tina. Max Millian & Shields.
Lewis & Elliott. Mason & Francis.
Gus Cohan. Carsello Sisters.
Dalton & Gordon. Frank Comar.
McCloskin Trio. Lewis & Brownlee.
PRICES—10—20—30 CENTS.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Edward Harrigan & Co. Charles A. Gardner.
Lizzie & Vinie Daly. Florence Bindley.
Fred Niblo. Lawler & Perry.
Murphy & Hall. Antonio Arcaro.
3—Franklin Sisters—3 Laredo & Blakard.
Zoe Mathews. The Mathew Duo.
Johnson & Stanley. Katheryn Pearl.
The Two Cliffords. Kelly & Burns.
PRICES—10—20—30 CENTS.

DEARBORN.
A Superb Production.
10 20 30
Dearborn Stock Company.
In Belasco and De Mille's Masterpiece,
The Charity Ball.
Matinee Every Day (except Monday and Friday) at 2. Night Performance at 8.

GREAT NORTHERN. Secure Seats Early. 25 50 75c
25c MATINEE TODAY AND SATURDAY.
WARD & VOKES'
Big Musical and Travesty Co., in their great laugh successes, THE FLOOR WALKERS, THREE MUST-GET-THERES, SPONGING LIFE.
Next Sun. Mat—"The Back Stair Investigation."

HOPKINS
THE WONDERFUL BIOGRAPH
Jessica Duncan, John T. Tierney, Signor Ernt.
The PAUPER MILLIONAIRE
NEXT FRIDAY—SAM MORRIS' BENEFIT.

Masonic Temple ROOF THEATER
ALL NEW FACES! ALL NEW ACTS! ALL STARS!
Minnie Palmer, Laura Burt, Trovallo, AND SIX OTHER BIG ACTS.
Daily Matinees, 25c. Evenings, 50c.
COMING—CAMILLE D'ARVILLE.

GAIETY THEATER.
BASEBALL BY ELECTRICITY
Exact Reproduction Every Play.
HOT FROM BAT.
Philadelphia vs. Chicago.
Game Called 3:30 p. m.—FRED PFEFFER, Umpire.

SAM T. JACK'S—Madison-st. near State.
Tel. Main 2198. Only Burlesque House in Chicago. 2 Grand Performances Every Day at 2 and 8.
CHOW CHOW CO.
ART PICTURES.
KARINA.
PRICES........................15, 25, 50.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, single copy	2 cents
Sunday, single copy	5 cents
Daily, per week	12 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week	17 cents
Daily, per month	50 cents
Daily and Sunday, per month	75 cents

BY MAIL IN ADVANCE.

Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico:

Daily, without Sunday, one year	$4.00
Daily, without Sunday, six months	2.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months	1.25
Daily, without Sunday, two months	1.00
Daily, without Sunday, one month	.50
Daily, with Sunday, one year	6.00
Daily, with Sunday, six months	3.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months	1.75
Daily, with Sunday, one month	.75
Sunday issue, one year	2.00
Sunday issue, one month	.25

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.

Remit by express, money order, draft, or in registered letter, at our risk.

NEW YORK—164 WORLD BUILDING.
WASHINGTON—40 WYATT BUILDING.

Persons wishing to take "The Tribune" by carrier may order it by postal card or by telephone—Express 667. When delivery is irregular make complaint at the office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 40 pages, 3 cents; 44 to 56 pages, 4 cents; 60 pages and over, 5 cents.

FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 48 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents.

Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

RICHARD COLE LODGE NO. 697, A. F. & A. M., 2941 Archer-av.—Emergent communication on Thursday, June 1, at 9:30 a. m. sharp. For the burial of our deceased brother, Edward Davis, by cars to Mount Greenwood Cemetery. Resident members and visitors will meet at the hall.
M. S. FRY, W. M.

ST. BERNARD COMMANDERY NO. 35, K. T.—Sir Knights are requested to assemble in the asylum Thursday, June 1, at 12:30 o'clock, to attend the funeral of the late Sir W. H. Heeguard. By order EDWARD E. RATH, E. C.
GEO. L. WARD, Recorder.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1899.

The Dewey Fund. The Chicago Journal takes exception, and properly, to the suggestion of the Baltimore Sun that the department clerks at Washington be "invited" to contribute a day's pay each to the Dewey fund. Every one knows what such an "invitation" means. It is simply a polite form of extortion, and THE TRIBUNE agrees with the Journal that this proposal to extort contributions from the government's employés is "despicable." There is no necessity for passing the hat or soliciting in any way contributions to the Dewey fund. The sum of $50,000 will be amply sufficient to purchase such a home for Dewey as he needs and would enjoy. This home will be at Washington, where his official duties will require his presence. Such homes were given Grant, Sherman, and Sheridan, and probably no one now knows who the donors were or how the money came. These homes were purchased by the voluntary offerings of the people, and as such were accepted. Such a home will also be given Dewey, and not a dollar should be accepted by those receiving contributions to the Dewey fund unless it comes not as a result of "invitation," but as the free will offering of the donors, whether in large or small sums.

Dead Men on the City Pay-Rolls. The refreshing frankness of the men who are drawing the pay of dead men on the city pay-rolls is an excellent index to the way the civil service law is regarded by the bosses. When the Civil Service commission issued a subpœna for John Dunne it was responded to by a man named Sweeney, who laconically explained his presence by saying: "Well, you see, Dunne, he's dead, and a man comes to me and he says: 'Here's Dunne's civil service card; your name's Dunne, see? You take it and go to work,' and I took it and went to work." Peter Boyle, a prize-fighter, did the same with the card of a dead employé named Curley, which was given him by James Daly, the Democratic boss of the Fifth Ward. W. F. Walsh impersonated Patrick Donnelly, deceased. How many more cases of this sort are there? The public will not be inclined to agree with the remark of one of these impostors that it is "nobody's business," except that of the political bosses. The timekeepers who failed to notice that dead men had come back to work and draw pay should be made to feel it is their business. The cynical Tammany watchword of "private business" will find little toleration in Chicago. The people are interested in seeing what will be done with the ward bosses who have been guilty of these flagrant violations of the civil service system.

Wind Going Out of Stocks. An indication that public interest in the stock market is diminishing is to be seen in the decreased volume of trading on the New York Stock Exchange, where no buying movement of importance has developed on the recessions in values. At the same time the business of the country continues to be prosperous, with bank clearings generally increasing, and but few decreases in railroad earnings. There is no prospect, however, that any event now foreseen will cause the general public again to believe that prices must continue indefinitely to advance. With the fact established that the winter wheat crop has been badly damaged, it may be expected that railway earnings for June, July, and August will show decreases as compared with the unusually large figures for those months last year. In general, prospects a year ago were brighter than at present. After three years of the most extraordinary foreign trade in the history of this country, the tide is turning; imports are increasing and exports decreasing; there is an outlook for a short wheat crop, with low prices for cereals. The reaction from conservatism compelled by five years of depression has been violent. Corporations have been formed to buy properties a few years ago considered worthless, and with capital stocks aggregating billions of dollars, the object being to resell these properties to the public at large profit. A vast amount of capital idle a year ago has been transformed into fixed capital. It is a time for conservatism in financial circles.

End of the Pana Miners' Strike. The settlement of the Pana coal mining strike is the most important service the State Board of Arbitration has yet performed. The decision is a compromise, and is said to be accepted by both operators and miners. The mining rate fixed is 30¼ cents a ton. This is 9½ cents below the so-called scale price demanded by the union, but it is an advance of 3 cents a ton over the price paid at the date of the strike, April 1, 1898. This is presumably a fair settlement. It shows that the demands of the union were unreasonably large. The men who have been out of work for fourteen months are heavy losers, and they must themselves admit that the strike was unwise. The last year of fighting, bloodshed, and destruction at Pana is an example of the fearful and needless waste of labor warfare. The strikers forfeited whatever sympathy their cause demanded when they adopted lawless and murderous methods for attaining their ends. The non-union men now at work in the mines will continue to hold their places under the board's decision until they "voluntarily cease work," when their places are to be filled with union men. This will be a temptation to the union men to persecute their rivals, but if they undertake such tactics they should be dealt with [illegible] last year should be enough to convince the most ardent strikers that ruffianism does not pay. The right way to settle a wage dispute would be to refer it to the Board of Arbitration and then go on working at the old scale until the matter is decided. When employers and workers both become educated up to this degree of industrial civilization there will be little need for strikes or lockouts and more work for Boards of Arbitration.

THE FANTASTIC SUBWAY SCHEME.

Alderman Goldzier said to a reporter on Monday:

> My wish is to have called a State constitutional convention which will allow the City of Chicago to raise the money it needs for the subway and other purposes, and the agitation of this subway project will, I hope, draw the attention of the people to the need of such a convention. What we need is authority to borrow $50,000,000 by the sale of bonds and spend the money for this kind of improvements. The city can borrow the money cheaper now than it will be able to do later, and it could be used to good advantage.

This is a frank expression of Alderman Goldzier's desire to exploit fantastic and extravagant schemes of all sorts. The subway is a visionary project on the part of those who pay few if any taxes to levy tribute upon those who pay more. The taxpayers of Chicago are groaning under the burdens imposed on them by the tax-eaters, and no part of the city is suffering more than the east end of Alderman Goldzier's own ward. The Alderman speaks in a light and airy way of imposing 50 millions more indebtedness upon the city, with the added annual burden of $1,500,000 to $2,000,000 of interest. At this moment the city is in a chronic state of destitution. It has not money enough to pave its streets or keep them clean, properly to light them, or securely to police them. It lacks the money for the most rudimentary municipal functions. And yet Alderman Goldzier, knowing all this, steps forward in his most sprightly manner and airily asks for fifty millions for this and "other schemes" of unnecessary expenditure. The same issue of the newspapers which printed his economical persiflage reported that property-owners and real estate men were conferring together to see how they might lift part of the burden of taxation which is killing real estate prices, driving capital away from Chicago, and paralyzing industry. How many people on the North Side or the South or West Side does Goldzier imagine will willingly be taxed for a subway built for the pleasure of a few people who use carriages in the east end of the Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth Wards? The preposterous subway scheme, if carried out, would cost 3 millions, and the subway when finished would be of no practical use to anybody except possibly to the traction companies, leaving 47 millions more, according to Goldzier's plan, to be thrown away on other chimerical projects. Posterity, it is said, will pay the principal, but the taxpayers of Chicago year after year must meet the burden of interest to the tune of a million and a half or two millions in addition to their already crushing burdens.

Stress is laid by the advocates of the Chicago subway scheme upon the alleged great success of the Boston subway. But they do not apparently know that the Boston subway was constructed for trolley car use to relieve the congestion of Tremont and Boylston streets. Even in that respect it has been a failure. It has failed in great part to meet the expectations of its promoters in all other respects. It never was projected as a pleasure way; it could not attract anybody from the walks overhead. It would have been a more conspicuous failure still if any rash promoter had suggested that it should be used for pleasure. No sane man would have walked through that dismal underground bore when he could walk across the pleasant Common. People do not like underground passages. There is not an instance in the world where one is used for pleasure traffic.

What would happen in case this Chicago subway were constructed? Within ten years it would be deserted by what little pleasure traffic it might have at first. The city would have paid three or four millions for it and it would cease to be used either for business or pleasure. Then somebody would suggest it might well pass into the hands of traction companies who would build steel bridges as compensation for its use by trolley cars just as the North Side company did in the case of the La Salle street tunnel.

The subway scheme is visionary. Alderman Goldzier's 50-million debt scheme is a dream of the tax-eater. It is fundamentally vicious. The heavily burdened taxpayer knows it better than any one else. It is a maladroit confession on the Alderman's part of what he really desires. He wishes to exploit extravagant schemes and to organize a 50-million "push" for purposes of general municipal plunder. Undoubtedly he would find others who would be glad to help "push," but before that time comes he will find that the taxpayers of Chicago will have something to say, and the Twenty-second Ward will have another Alderman in his place. If he is a fair specimen of the kind of municipal legislators the Voters' league turns out, taxpayers will devoutly pray in future to be delivered from "reformers" of that school.

FRENCH LITERARY ANGLOMANIA.

The London Spectator, discussing the influence of English literature upon the French people, calls attention to two interesting facts. The first will occasion some surprise. It has generally been supposed that the genius of Shakspeare is universally recognized among educated people, and the success of Sarah Bernhardt at the Théatre Français would seem to be a proof of it so far as France is concerned. The Spectator, on the contrary, says that "Shakspeare remains today the unknown barbarian which he appeared to the France of Voltaire," so that in a sense Mme. Bernhardt is engaged in missionary work.

This fact leads up to the second one, that the greatest English writers have made little impression upon the French, while the secondary ones are enjoying the advantage of a veritable literary Anglomania. The waywardness of choice is remarkable. Thackeray, for instance, is an unknown name, while Dickens is familiar from Belgium to the Pyrenees. The proofs of this literary Anglomania are to be found in the translation within the last few months of Walter Pater's, Jane Austen's, Kipling's, and Well's works, though the latter is a comparatively unknown name out of England. Meredith and Stevenson are soon to be added to the list. While the great writers are unknown, the French have exercised a catholic taste in their choice among the lesser lights. Pater does not suffer by translation. He is strictly a man of letters and his English can be translated with the same ease as that of Addison or Irving. The French language is as convenient a medium for elegance of style as the English. Jane Austen's genial realism, it is said, has been exquisitely reproduced. With Kipling, on the other hand, the French language cuts queer capers. Kipling has a style and vocabulary of his own and it is almost as impossible a task to present them in French with any resemblance to the original as it would be to make Kipling himself appear as a Frenchman. The difficulties in Kipling's case will be equally great when the translators tackle "M. Meredith's" "Egoist," which is to be the first of the series. If the "Egoist" be difficult, what sort of a lingual extravaganza will "Diana of the Crossways" appear done into French? The Spectator seeks to account for this Anglomania as follows:

> The admiration of English literature, seldom quite sincere and too often wholly false, is the result of what in Paris is called snobisme. It is nowadays très-snob to admire whatever is made in London—pictures, furniture, books; and since snob in French means nothing else than smart or modish, it will be understood how violent is the admiration. Fashion, alas! is always stronger than conviction, while it lasts, and though there are half a dozen critics in Paris whose love of English poetry and fiction is as profound as their knowledge, the most of those who chatter of Meredith and Stevenson know little more of these writers than their names. How long the mode will prevail it would be hazardous to conjecture. But it will have this solid result; half a dozen masterpieces will be turned into French, and become as popular a part of French literature as "David Copperfield" or "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Whatever may be the cause of the French literary Anglomania, its existence is interesting and all the more significant since it breaks out in a nation which has an absolute political dislike if not hatred of England and recently came near involving the two nations in a war by its "pin pricking."

HOW TO GET STREET RAILWAY FACTS!

The practical argument to be drawn from the current hearings on the no-seat-no-fare ordinance coincides with the theoretical argument to the effect that the city needs new light on the subject of street railways.

The theoretical argument is this: The street railway business tends to become and approximately has already become an absolute monopoly. To install a private monopoly of this sort free of public regulation is not to be thought of (though we have come surprisingly near doing this in past grants). The exercise of public regulation in an intelligent and effective manner presupposes expert knowledge—knowledge corresponding in scope and perspective to that of street railway officials—knowledge sufficient to put the city on a basis of equality in negotiating terms with those officials. Anything less than that involves a confession of being handicapped at the start. The acquisition of this knowledge and the rendering of it available cannot be done once for all, but must be a continuing process, responding to the change and development of rapid transit. Hence some permanent center for securing and arranging this knowledge with reference to its use is required.

The practical argument only emphasizes the theoretical one. The Judiciary committee in its hearings is demonstrating the difficulties of dealing with a subject about which there is a lack of adequate detailed information and the lack of any trained official who can be called on for assistance. This does not mean that such information is unattainable. It only means that, owing to the natural secretiveness of street railway companies and to the hasty procedure of public bodies in these matters, the prudent plan of gathering such knowledge, keeping it up to date, and making it available when required has never been realized.

To be sure, the Judiciary committee is taking useful—though desultory—evidence, and certain other lines of information have been worked out and are available. The thing needed, however, is that this important and complex subject should be treated with more coherence and continuity and by some official or board, who should grasp the subject broadly, be possessed of comparative as well as local information, and be at the service of the city whenever wanted.

SAVING CUBA FROM ITSELF.

Senator Davis of Minnesota recently declared it to be the duty of the United States to give Cuba an independent government only after the Cubans had demonstrated their ability to protect life, liberty, and property in the island. Until they shall do this the United States "will remain for one year, for five years, for ten years if necessary, in possession of that island." Senator Davis added: "We do not propose, under Cuban conditions any more than under Spanish conditions, to have an ulcer within ninety miles of our coast which shall vex us in the future as it has vexed us for the last sixty years."

An article in the June Atlantic by Herbert P. Williams deals directly with this question of Cuba's future, and as Mr. Williams has traversed the various provinces and come in contact with the Cuban people his testimony is of practical value. He is firmly convinced that the Cubans cannot govern themselves. He says we have two courses open to us. We can announce to the world that the Cubans are incapable of self-government or we can withdraw our troops, redeem the Congressional pledge, wait until the inevitable guerrilla warfare and butchery begin, and then intervene and take hold in earnest. He says it is hard to decide which course to take, but of the ultimate result he has no shadow of doubt. He puts the case thus:

> Are we to learn nothing by experience? Have we a right to wash our hands of a responsibility which we assumed not only voluntarily but aggressively and march away from that powder magazine, when we know beyond a reasonable doubt that there are those who only wait for our departure to fire it? Europe has already taken it for granted (unofficially) that we are in Cuba to stay. Putting aside the enormous expense and the disturbance connected with moving our troops away from Cuba and then sending them back, are we called upon to put Cuba at the mercy of a half-barbarous rabble, with the inevitable result of having to go back there in force, reconquer the island, and do all over again the splendid work of the last year?

What renders this opinion worthy of quotation is its being supported by a mass of detailed evidence. Mr. Williams found in his travels through Cuba that the intelligent and responsible element of the population was almost unanimously in favor of permanent American control, while the ignorant and boisterous elements want to do their own governing. While he thinks a plébiscite on the subject would probably result in a majority against American rule, it would be a majority of the irresponsibles. Every man of property as well as every merchant or shopkeeper is an earnest advocate of American control.

That no intelligent man has any faith in Cuban self-government is shown in a curious and convincing way. There are miles and miles of rich land that can be bought today for prices ranging from 15 cents to $12 an acre, yet nobody ventures to buy it; for, cheap as most of the land is now, it would be worthless if Cuba were to be handed over to its inhabitants. Americans in Cuba must be thoroughly convinced of this, or they would not neglect such an opportunity. Mr. Williams says the same is true of the business chances; capital fears the experiment of Cuban control. The trouble is not in the morals but in the temperament of the people. They are constitutionally unfit for responsibility. Their faults are those of children. The sentiment is steadily growing among themselves that it would be a good thing to be under permanent American protection. Mr. Williams found this especially true in the Provinces of Santiago and Porto Principe, where the people have been in closest contact with the Americans. Every citizen and every dollar we send to Cuba increases the probability of permanent control. The problem is one with two sides, and it will not be solved without giving the Cuban people a fair share in the solution, but it would undoubtedly be to Cuba's best interest if it could at once be put under a government like that proposed for the Philippines.

A LESSON IN MALAY GOVERNMENT.

Remarkable success has attended the British rule of the federated Malay States, and the history of that dependency affords an instructive model for our Philippine administration. The Dutch in Java have also been successful, but their methods of government industrialism are foreign to American ideas. The British achievements in the Malay States are so closely akin to what we can and must do under similar conditions in the Philippines that the American commission at Manila could not do a wiser thing than to go to Singapore and study the details of the British system thoroughly before formulating a final report.

A quarter of a century ago the Malay Peninsula was a plague spot of anarchy, tyranny, and piracy. The Malay Sultans and chiefs could not keep order and the natives were ruthlessly robbed by the vicious Oriental system of "squeezes." Finally three of the petty Sultans voluntarily appealed to the British Governor of the Straits Settlements for protection from the results of their own misgovernment. Sir Andrew Clarke acted on his personal responsibility and drew up the memorable instrument known as the Engagement of Pangkor. This was signed voluntarily on Jan. 20, 1874, by the Sultans of Perak, Selangor, and Negri Sembilan, and so successful did it prove that a few years later the adjoining State of Pehang asked to have the same beneficent system extended to it. By a natural process of evolution these four States became federated in 1896 under a British Resident General as a part of the Straits Settlements. Twenty-five years under Sir Andrew Clarke's wise plan have changed the conditions of the Malay States from barbarism to civilization, from squalid wretchedness to contented prosperity. Yet Sir Andrew Clarke had to do it with the opposition of finicky critics at home, who were afraid he was trampling upon the rights of the natives, and against obstreperous chiefs who played the Aguinaldo rôle.

The secret of British success here as elsewhere was just treatment and the severe letting alone of native institutions wherever possible. Following the Dutch precedent in Java and Celebes, Sir Andrew Clarke left the pomp and theoretical power in the hands of the native chiefs, but put over each a British adviser called a Resident. He stopped the "squeezing" by abolishing the farming out of taxes. Taxes were honestly levied and collected under British supervision, and the chiefs were paid stated salaries exceeding their former revenues. Thus the actual revenues were increased, while the burden upon the people was decreased. The head men became the allies of honest government. The horde of minor peculators were forced out of business.

All reforms were brought about gradually. The Chinese secret societies had been a source of much trouble. Sir Andrew did not make the mistake of trying to abolish them. He encouraged them to meet openly, but gave their head men to understand that they would be held personally responsible for the conduct of the societies. Slavery existed in its worst form. No attempt was made to abolish the evil in a sweeping edict. It was approached gradually, first by repealing the fugitive slave law, then by compelling the holders of debtor slaves to accept payment for the debt. Finally the native government made an appropriation to buy all the remaining slaves and free them. The masters everywhere, in an enthusiastic impulse, refused to accept ransom from the State, but freed their slaves "for the glory of God."

The same moral elevation ran all through the governmental system. Agriculture and mining became profitable and the people prosperous. It is a long story and one of profound ethical interest. The financial aspect of it may be seen in the fact that the yearly revenues of the federated States have increased tenfold, and one-half the money is expended in building roads, railroads, bridges, and other public works. The work has never cost England a pound sterling. The foreign trade of the Malay States in 1896 was $50,000,000—all from a population of only 500,000. The commerce of the Philippines on the same basis would amount to $960,000,000 annually. What Englishmen have done for the Malay States Americans can do for the Philippine Islands by the same honorable business methods.

A COURT OF ARBITRATION.

Events at The Hague have revealed a general desire to establish a permanent court of arbitration for the settlement of international disputes. Sir Julian Pauncefote of Great Britain succeeded in being the first to launch the proposition, and Baron Staal of Russia at once supplemented it with one of his own. The American delegates went to the conference with the avowed purpose of giving their chief efforts to arbitration. All the European powers except Germany appear to be favorably inclined to the idea of an arbitration court. It is reasonable, therefore, to expect that some such body will be created as a tangible result of the Czar's peace congress.

If such a tribunal is established it may do a certain amount of good. Its limitations, however, should be understood from the beginning. There can be no such thing as compelling a nation to arbitrate. For this reason there will be no way of arbitrating the more bitter disputes or those most directly threatening war. We should not have called in the services of such a court to determine what we should do about the Maine catastrophe. A fresh outbreak of the ancestral feud between France and Germany could scarcely be patched up by a court of arbitration. Will the Czar himself submit the Chinese question to this court if Great Britain demands the withdrawal of Russian troops from Manchuria?

Few of the great war questions can be settled by arbitration, but there is reason to believe that many of the minor questions can be disposed of through a tribunal of this kind before they become aggravated to the point of war. Boundary disputes, questions of damages, and colonial entanglements like that in Samoa could be referred to a permanent board of arbitration. In short, the international disputes that are now generally referred to special umpires and arbitration commissions could be handled to advantage by a permanent tribunal making a business of the settlement of such cases. Its efficacy would depend upon its freedom from bias. It ought to be possible to establish an international court of this kind that will secure the confidence of all nations.

The Illinois State Board of Arbitration is a fair example of what voluntary arbitration amounts to. It has accomplished but little in suppressing labor warfare, yet it has not been altogether useless. Foolish sentimentalists will hail the establishment of a permanent international court of arbitration as a death blow to war, but war will come whenever one nation feels it is being intolerably wronged by another, especially if it believes it can whip its enemy. Arbitration cannot be made compulsory without loss of sovereignty, and as long as it is voluntary it will be no more resorted to than it has been in the past. The decrease of war is a matter of education rather than of tribunals. The chief value of the proposed international court lies in the fact that it would be a constant reminder to the nations that most disputes can be settled peaceably if the people so desire.

A Righteous Ordinance. The ordinance introduced by Alderman Mavor at the last meeting of the Council, making the local option district facing Washington Park a prohibition district, is a righteous one, and should be passed by the Council irrespective of any question of morals or temperance. It is a measure for the public good, and, as was shown by the petitions against granting licenses to the Schoenhofen Brewing company and the Ed Smith roadhouse in that locality, it is a protection which is asked for by more than nine-tenths of the property-owners on the line and in the vicinity. They should be made secure in their property rights by shutting out saloons entirely. It is their right to demand that their property shall not be injured by saloons, especially of the disreputable kind which are likely to spring up around public parks where there is nothing to prevent. There is not the shadow of a reason that can be adduced for allowing saloons on Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets on the park front. There are plenty of saloons in the vicinity of the park already. They can easily supply the organized thirst of the whole South Side, and frequenters of the North and West Side parks are not likely to come there to drink, for there are more saloons than are needed in their own part of the city. There is not the slightest danger any one will suffer from thirst if there should never be another saloon opened in Hyde Park. The people of the whole South Division have the right to be protected also as well as the property-holders whose property is in danger of being injured. They do not wish that beautiful Washington Park made a mere adjunct of beer gardens and whisky shops and roadhouses. There is no danger that saloons will not have their rights and all their rights. But property-holders have their rights also, and they particularly have the right to demand that their property shall not be unnecessarily injured. Alderman Mavor's ordinance should be passed. It is in the interest of all the people. Keep the park free from any more saloons.

UNITED STATES CONSUL KAISER at Mazatlan, Mexico, recently presented an American flag to the President of the Municipal Corporation of Mazatlan and has received the following reply, which shows that the interpreters of the authorities of that city can handle the English language with marked facility on occasion:

"Señor Louis Kaiser, Consul of the United States of America at this port: Received your polite note, dated yesterday, in which, after manifesting your desire for that prosperity of the inhabitants of this republic, and more especially for those of this city, offer the Heroic Corporation over which I have the honor to preside a national flag as a testimony of your estimation for the inhabitants of this Port and for the many kindly acts and favors which have been shown you both officially and privately. Properly replying, I have the honor to manifest you that the Heroic Corporation Municipal accept with gratitude which are tendered with through my conduct the most grateful thanks.

"I take this opportunity to assure you of my high consideration and distinguished appreciation.

"Liberty and Constitution.
"Mazatlan, May 2, 1899.
"The President, (Signed,) E. A. ANDRADE.
"Secretary, PLUTARCO BLANCO."

IN A MINOR KEY.

No Great Difference.

It was Uncle Absalom's first visit to the city, and he eyed the elevator with some suspicion as he stepped inside.

"I've got to meet a man at Rance & Co.'s," he said. "Are they in this buildin'?"

"Yes," replied the elevator man.

"Tell me when you git there?"

"Yes."

The elevator started upward. When it was about halfway to the top Uncle Absalom gasped:

"Lemmy off here!"

"This is only the ninth floor. Rance & Co. are on the eighteenth."

"Suppose the durned thing broke when it was at the eighteenth floor!"

"Well, you old fool, it wouldn't kill you any deader than if you fell from the ninth."

Troubled by Misgivings.

The Rev. Dr. Sixthly was reading the morning lesson, from the second chapter of Isaiah:

"'And they shall beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruninghooks: nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more.'"

Then the good doctor closed the volume and sighed.

"Brethren," he said, "this was written 2,500 years ago. It may be true, and we hope it is, that 'the mills of God' grind surely. But they grind awfully slow!"

Worst Fears Realised.

"When I started out on that railroad journey," said the man in the mackintosh, "I felt a presentiment that something horrible was going to happen."

"Well?" queried the man with the cheap cigar.

"We hadn't gone twenty-five miles before a man went through the train taking a straw vote on the question: When does the twentieth century begin?"

Probably Both.

Rivers (reading newspaper headline)—"'Paris still fast.'"

Brooks—"Which Paris?"

Recollections of a Rough Trip.

"Just got back from a trip to Milwaukee, have you? How did you go? By rail?"

"Well, I was leaning on the rail most of the time."

Action Suited to the Word.

The young man who presided over the street corner news stand was presuming to instruct the proprietor of the adjoining bootblack stand in the doctrines of political economy as regards the business combinations commonly known as trusts.

"When yo' talk like dat," observed the professor of bootblacking, loftily, "yo' ought to have a colla'."

"An' yo' ought to have a cuff!" responded the other.

Whereupon he handed him one—on the jaw.

Faith and Works.

While at The Hague they're talking peace,
With all its train of benisons,
Herr Krupp at Essen doesn't cease
One moment making rifled guns.

Falling into Line.

Russia—"I want this slice off your territory."

China—"In the interest of peace—take it!"

Their First Tragedy.

"Did you taste the bride's cake?"

"Yes. It was awful. What was the matter with it?"

"The bride made it herself."

As at Santiago.

If Sampson is sent to meet Dewey, the chances are that Dewey will sail into port while Sampson is seven miles away.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Courtesy of the Game.

"To what may I attribute the honor of this call?"

"A pair of aces."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

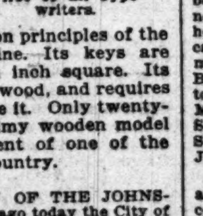
WHO'S WHO AND WHAT'S WHAT.

NEW SKYSCRAPER 390 FEET HIGH.—Chicago originated the skyscraper. But New York has improved on the original, at least so far as height is concerned. The new Park Row building in New York towers 390 feet from the sidewalk to the top of the cupolas. The flagstaffs on the top of the building run up fifty-seven feet more and the foundation goes down fifty-four feet below the surface. Therefore, from its bottom stone to the top of its flagstaffs the new structure spans 501 feet. An idea of the height of the Park Row building may be gained by comparing it with the Masonic Temple, which is only 265 feet in height, or 125 below the new giant. As for the Tacoma Building in this city, which is given the credit of being the first skyscraper, it is but a dwarf comparatively. The Park Row will have thirty stories. At a distance of over 300 feet above the ground a restaurant will be situated. The rest of the building above the first two floors will be given up to offices, of which there will be 950. The total cost will be $2,400,000.

Tallest Building in the World Compared with the First Skyscraper.

WHAT SUMMER VACATIONS COST.—It is estimated that between 8,000,000 and 10,000,000 people in the United States take a vacation every summer. They spend between $400,000,000 and $500,000,000 yearly in pursuit of pleasure. There are in the United States 23,000 summer hotels, and 300,000 are employed in them. At least 1,000,000 people attend the various Chautauqua assemblies, of which there are seventy-three branches, besides the Central Assembly at Chautauqua Lake.

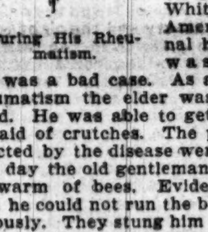
FIRST OF ALL TYPEWRITERS.—In a dusty corner of the model-room at the Patent office in Washington stands a closed wooden box, on top of which are a number of clumsy wooden blocks. This model is the parent of 5,000,000 typewriters now in use in the United States. It was invented in 1876 by R. T. P. Allen of Farmdale, Ky. Clumsy and awkward as it is, it contains all the foundation principles of the present perfected machine. Its keys are wooden blocks, half an inch square. Its paper carriage is also of wood, and requires both hands to manipulate it. Only twenty-three years old, this grimy wooden model marks the commencement of one of the great industries of the country.



First of all Typewriters.

TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE JOHNSTOWN FLOOD.—Ten years ago today the City of Johnstown, Pa., was entirely destroyed by a great flood. Six thousand lives were lost, 1,800 houses were swept away, and property valued at $15,000,000 was destroyed.

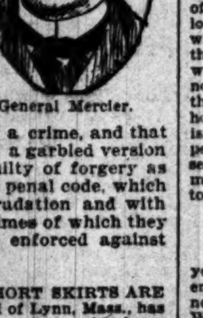
BEE STINGS AS A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.—At last there is a sure cure for rheumatism. It is vouched for by no less an authority than Elder Daniel Whitmer. The elder discovered it quite by accident. He has no mercenary object in giving it to the world. He would be quite satisfied if he could rest in a safe place and watch other people taking the cure. As an evidence of good faith Elder Whitmer tells in the American Bee Journal how his own cure was accomplished. His was a bad case. As a result of sciatic rheumatism the elder was partially paralyzed. He was able to get about only with the aid of crutches. The parts of his body affected by the disease were entirely numb. One day the old gentleman was toying with a swarm of bees. Evidently recognizing that he could not run the bees attacked him viciously. They stung him repeatedly in the numb portions of his anatomy. Under the stings they rapidly recovered a lively sense of feeling. Dropping his crutches the elder executed a skirt dance which would have done credit to Loie Fuller. Next morning, though somewhat sore from the stings, the elder states that every trace of the rheumatism had left him, nor has it ever returned. He urges all victims of rheumatism to try the bee sting cure, believing in all seriousness that it will cure them.



Curing His Rheumatism.

COMMENDATION FOR SUPERINTENDENT ANDREWS.—"It wud seem dhat a peepl hu had bilt dhi hwail site wud bee redi for dhi imansipashon ov ei English speecing peepl from longgor sleivri tu dhi orthografe abomeneishens hwich alon prevents our naity tong from bicoming a yuniversal langwej." This is not a puzzle or a reproduction of a portion of an ancient Arabic manuscript. It is a brief extract from a letter of three pages written by John H. Mott of Tuscola, Ill., commending Superintendent Andrews of the Chicago public schools for the stand he has taken in favor of phonetic spelling. Mr. Mott, it will be noticed, carries the idea much further than Professor Andrews. In fact, he has invented a new phonetic English alphabet, which, however, the public is warned not to use without permission, as it is copyrighted.

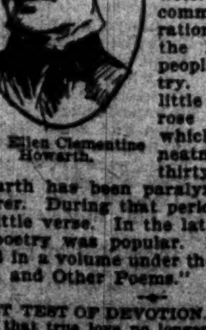
MERCIER MAY TAKE THE PLACE OF DREYFUS.—For the part which he took in securing the conviction of Captain Dreyfus, the French newspapers which are friendly to Dreyfus are demanding that General Mercier, former Minister of War in the French government, be made to take the place of Dreyfus, of whose acquittal they seem already certain. They point out Mercier, in privately communicating to the Judges the secret documents on which the conviction was based, was guilty of a crime, and that "by placing before them a garbled version of a passage he was guilty of forgery as well." They ask that the penal code, which punishes with civic degradation and with hard labor for life the crimes of which they accuse Mercier, may be enforced against him and his accomplices.



General Mercier.

BICYCLE SUITS AND SHORT SKIRTS ARE BARRED.—The School board of Lynn, Mass., has stirred up a hornets' nest by ordering that hereafter no teacher, male or female, shall appear before a class in bicycle costume. The teachers will get up a memorial praying that during the hot months of the year short skirts and golf trousers may be permitted.

POETESS OF THE WASH TUBS.—The daughter of a calico printer, her childhood spent inside the walls of a factory, with no education beyond the mere ability to read, forced to support herself after marriage by taking in washing, Mrs. Ellen Clementine Howarth of Trenton, N. J., has written poetry which commands the admiration and respect of the leading literary people of the country. She lives in a little cottage, with a rose bush before it, which is a model of neatness within. For thirty-two years Mrs. Howarth has been paralyzed and a great sufferer. During that period she has written little verse. In the late '60s, however, her poetry was popular. It has been collected in a volume under the title of "Wind Harp and Other Poems."



Mrs. Ellen Clementine Howarth.

LAST TEST OF DEVOTION.—Lest cynics may fancy that true love no longer exists the case of a porter in a North Clark street barber shop may be cited. He was, a year ago, engaged to be married to a dusky damsel, with whom he was madly in love. But she jilted him six months ago and he is still disconsolate. In fact, he wears on his finger a ring which is a constant reminder of the fickle maiden and, at the same time, is believed to be absolutely unique in the history of jewelry. In the days of their courtship the fair one lost, in a fall from a tandem bicycle, two of her pearly front teeth. These dental relics were preserved by the enamored Othello as tender mementos. When the lady showed that all coons do not look alike to her by jilting him for another colored man, he determined to use the teeth as a shrine before which he might pour out his faithful if unrequited affection. Accordingly, he had a broad black celluloid mourning ring made and mounted upon it the two dainty bicuspids. Now he has only to look down at his hand to be reminded of the ravishing smile of his former fiancée and to indulge to the utmost the luxury of sorrow.

PENNSYLVANIA CLERGYMAN SAYS NEGROES HAVE NO SOULS.—The Rev. Gottlieb Hasskarl, pastor of the Lutheran Church at Chambersburg, Pa., has gotten himself into hot water. His book, called "The Missing Link," in which he sets out to prove that negroes are animals without souls, has not only aroused derisive comment on the part of the colored race but has made him the target of many sermons delivered by ministers of his own color. Mr. Hasskarl quotes texts from the Bible in support of his contention, and is answered by his critics in the same way. It is pointed out that the Pennsylvania clergyman is simply revamping arguments which were finally answered when General Robert E. Lee surrendered. The colored people of Pittsburg may petition the Lutheran Church to remove the Rev. Hasskarl from its ministry.

The Rev. Gottlieb Hasskarl.

One year ago today there were rumors of a great naval battle in Santiago Bay. The Seventh Illinois Regiment went into camp at Camp Alger.

UNREASONABLE CANADA.

The Dominion's idea of arbitration is akin to the form of compromise that obtained in the home of the meek-natured husband, who explained that when he wanted a green carpet put down in the parlor and his wife wanted a red carpet, they always compromised on red.—Detroit Free Press.

The United States will insist upon the boundary line as agreed to between Russia and Great Britain. It was beaten out of British Columbia by British diplomacy. It was then a comparatively weak nation. It is now in a position to maintain its rights, and if Canada has any idea that with Great Britain's assistance it will be able to jockey the United States out of one foot of territory that rightfully belongs to it, the quicker it abandons that notion the better it will be for all concerned.—Milwaukee News.

On the assumption that in its last resort this boundary question belongs to Great Britain and not to Canada, however, one can scarcely withhold a certain sort of admiration for the cool and calm assurance with which the Canadian government sets about imposing conditions after the British Premier has made a definite proposition to the United States. It is a good deal as though Missouri had demanded the right to amend the Spanish treaty after it had been accepted by the Senate and signed by the President.—Kansas City Journal.

Now, fully prepared, they are ready to go into arbitration—provided the United States first concedes a port on the Lynn Canal. Such a concession would yield the whole case to Canada. It would not only give it the coveted port and access to the Canadian territory behind, but would admit the preposterous claim that the "coast line" is the outer line of the archipelago instead of the mainland. The United States government has been "confidenced" so far. Now that its eyes are opened to the trick it will be inexcusable if the confidence game is allowed to proceed further.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

NEW DREYFUS CRISIS.

Revision is progressing splendidly; and, if only it can be saved from its friends, it will certainly win.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

So, Dreyfus is to be tried again, thereby "keeping the story alive," as the newspapers say, for another year, at least.—Janesville Gazette.

Dreyfus is to be retried. But justice demands the trial and conviction of the forgers and perjurers who tried him the first time.—Atlanta Constitution.

There is little or no question that Dreyfus will be brought home for a new trial. It will have to be fairly and openly conducted, and then a great load of shame, fear, and conscious evil-doing will be lifted off the French nation.—Cleveland Leader.

The interest in the court's judgment is great. That in the general staff offset to it is greater. But greater than all is that in the finally underlying motive for this vast villainy. Mere anti-Semitism, the motive assigned by Dreyfus himself, seems hardly definite enough to warrant such an elaborate scheme of individual persecution.—New York Press.

Dreyfus may be innocent, but if he is, it will not be the first time that a man has had the misfortune to be punished for something he was not guilty of, and it must be admitted that most of the persons who have interested themselves in the work of procuring justice for Dreyfus have been far more deeply concerned with the political aspects of the case than with the moral aspects.—Detroit Tribune.

The army is to be given a chance to redeem itself. It must try Dreyfus again. The officers dare not resort to the tactics which have been so thoroughly exposed, and there is reason to believe that there will be no case at all. In the eyes of an American the army will still be a long way from having proved its worthiness, but it is likely that the French people will accept this action of undoing a wrong as a sacrifice which atones for all the wrong-doing of the past.—Denver Republican.

FOOLISH CUBA.

After the offer of the United States is withdrawn, it will suddenly dawn on the Cuban soldiers that their old guns are not worth $75 apiece.—Kansas City Journal.

The Cubans appear to be destitute of any appreciation of kindness and sensibilities of gratitude. They do not appear even capable of helping themselves when others try to help them. Dulled, possibly, by the innate duplicity of the native character, they seem to suspect even the hand that feeds them and resist the good deeds that their rescuers would do for them.—Oshkosh Northwestern.

However this may be, it is clear that Uncle Sam can not long continue in the attitude of one on his knees begging a 20-cent soldier to take $75 and be good forever more. Within twenty-four hours the old gentleman ought to thrust the roll down into the deepest pocket of his jeans, and show a little dignity himself. We would rather blow that $3,000,000 in a Dewey Fourth of July, anyway.—Detroit Journal.

The United States, of course, will persist in its policy of stability. It cannot be deterred from carrying out in both letter and spirit the resolutions of Congress which preceded the opening of war with Spain last year. The American people look to the good sense of a large class of Cubans who are interested in maintaining amity toward this country and in aiding it in its benevolent work in Cuba. That the soldiers of Gomez should not take his counsel is to be deplored, but whether they come to their senses later or not, it is to be hoped that the common sense of the people of the island will assert itself. One thing is sure. The people of the United States are determined to see to it that the work of establishing government goes on until it is accomplished.—Washington Times.

Contends That Hamlet Was Thin.

"I don't think the point is quite as obvious as you assume," said one of the first-nighter's listeners. "That strange remark of the Queen's may not have implied exactly what it would today. When we say 'fat' we mean obese. In the Elizabethan period the word may have had a significance somewhat less exact. I am sure it was often used to describe one who was soft, tender, and sedentary, rather than big and portly. As a matter of fact, a person may be fat without being corpulent. One of the thinnest men I ever knew in my life died of fatty degeneration of the heart. Hamlet was a student, a dreamer, a thinker. He took no exercise except to walk out at night and see ghosts, a diversion not conducive to health. He was all fat in the sense that he had no muscle, and naturally he was the reverse of long-winded. That, in my opinion, is what his mamma meant by her naive remark in the fencing scene, and nearly all of the greatest actors who have ever essayed the rôle have evidently taken a similar view. The only portly Hamlet I can recall out of hand was that of Charles Fechter. He played the character with a Falstaffian makeup and a blonde wig. All the others—Garrick, Booth, Barrett, Barry Sullivan, Henry Irving, and the rest of the crowd, clear down to Anna Dickinson—have given us slim Hamlets, and I prefer to believe that they were right. I prefer to believe that was Shakspeare's real conception. He had the keenest sense for the artistic proprieties of any man that ever lived. That he meditated an obese and waddling Hamlet is unbelievable. Fat men are amiable, but not romantic. They are amiable, but not heroic. Shakspeare never intended his brooding Prince to be corpulent, unless he wrote the play as a farce comedy."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

What to Say About the Baby.

The wise bachelor who is called upon to compliment a new-born heir of his wedded friend should make himself popular by declaring with emphasis: "Well, that is a baby." There is no gainsaying that. It isn't a bit complimentary, but sounds like strong praise.—Philadelphia Times.

To Uncloak Hypnotism.

[illegible]

AT AMITY WITH SPAIN.

UNITED STATES ABOUT TO RESUME DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS.

Minister Storer and the Duke D'Arcos Will Enter Upon Their Respective Duties at the Same Time—No Allusions to the Recent Unpleasantness Will Be Made—President McKinley's Action to Protect American Commerce—News at the Capital.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., May 30.

Diplomatic Relations with Spain to Be Resumed.

Unless there is a change in the present program Minister Storer will present his credentials at the court of Spain and the Duke d'Arcos will be received by President McKinley on Thursday. It was arranged some time ago that the two Ministers should present their credentials simultaneously, although if the custom had been followed the Spanish Minister would be received by the President before the American representative presented himself at the palace at Madrid.

Minister Storer is already at Madrid, but not in official capacity, and the Duke d'Arcos and his American wife arrived at New York today from Paris. It is expected the Duke will arrive here tomorrow and arrangements will be made by Secretary Hay for his presentation to the President.

At Madrid similar arrangements will be perfected for Minister Storer. The two representatives will have a delicate office to perform in making their speeches of presentation. Assurances will be given of the good will each government has for the other, and felicitation at the renewal of diplomatic negotiations will be expressed, but no references will be made to the late unpleasantness.

After the presentations the next official acts of the Ministers will be to apply for exequaturs of the consular representatives of their governments. These will be granted without delay, when the relations between this government and Spain will be exactly as they were before the war. The Spanish Minister and his wife are assured of a cordial welcome here. Everything will be done both officially and socially to efface the recollections of the events of the last year.

Vice President Hobart still continues to improve, and for the last three days he has been strong enough to go driving. He will be well enough to go to Long Branch with his family the last of this week or the first of next. This morning President McKinley and Secretary Gage called upon the Vice President and were gratified to find Mr. Hobart is improving.

President McKinley has been a consistent and staunch advocate of the principle of the

McKinley Protects American Commerce.

exemption of private property at sea, and long before the Czar's disarmament conference met, and before the questions which would be discussed there had been mentioned, took steps to have something done in this direction. While American commerce did not suffer much as the result of the Spanish war, the President was anxious to have something done for its protection in future wars. In his last message to Congress he said:

"The experiences of the last war bring forcibly home to us a sense of the burdens and the waste of war. We desire, in common with most civilized nations, to reduce to the lowest possible point the damage sustained in time of war by peaceable trade and commerce. It is true we may suffer in such cases less than other communities, but all nations are damaged more or less by the state of uneasiness and apprehension into which an outbreak of hostilities throws the entire commercial world. It should be our object, therefore, to minimize so far as practicable this inevitable loss and disturbance. This purpose can best be accomplished by an international agreement to regard all private property at sea as exempt from capture or destruction by the forces of the belligerent powers. This government has for many years advocated this humane and beneficent principle, and is now in a position to recommend it to other powers without the imputation of selfish motives. I therefore suggest for your consideration that the Executive be authorized to correspond with the governments of the principal maritime powers with a view to incorporating into the permanent law of civilized nations the principle of the exemption of all private property at sea, not contraband of war, from capture or destruction by belligerent powers."

"Joe Cannon may not be out of the race for the Speakership after all," said one of the Illinois leaders today. "The result in Wisconsin seems to indicate that Mr. Hopkins, while admirably fitted for the place, is not strong enough outside of his own State. Mr. Cannon undoubtedly is, and if Hopkins should withdraw Cannon would probably reenter the race, and he would make things lively for Henderson and Sherman if he did nothing else."

Before leaving for Arlington to attend the

McKinley Sends Flowers to Gen. Logan's Tomb.

memorial services there President McKinley sent a beautiful wreath of flowers to the Soldiers' Home Cemetery, to be placed on the tomb of General John A. Logan. The President has done this every year since he has been in Washington. On General Logan's tomb rested a number of tributes, among them being a cluster of cypress, palm leaves and wheat, tied with purple ribbon, and a wreath of bronze galax leaves and purple sweet peas. President McKinley also sent a floral tribute to Arlington to be placed on the grave of General Carroll. The President at one time served on the staff of General Carroll, and on every occasion honors the memory of his old commander.

Still Complaints About Refrigerated Beef.

Much complaint continues to be made in regard to the refrigerated beef furnished to the troops in the field.

Reports received at the War department from the inspectors say that the refrigerated beef has to be cooked before being cooked. The quality is tender and excellent, but the solution does not get his proper allowance and is very wasted by the process of trimming the worthless edges. Numerous boards of officers have been detailed to examine beef from time to time, and their reports, copies of which are sent to the Subsistence department, show the condition is general in Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines.

On the other hand, it is found that cattle shipped into Cuba from Texas and slaughtered by the butchers with the troops do not equal in quality the refrigerated beef, but is decided opposition to the canned beef, which has virtually been abandoned as an army ration. None of the troops like it, and it is rarely drawn, and nothing else will serve for them.

The presence of most of the troops with yellow fever has been such as to ruin its value as a station for troops in the tropics, and it has been so well advertised to have it gain nothing with the raw recruits. Subsistence has had much difficulty in getting supplies. It will meet the conditions of service in Cuba and Porto Rico. Thus fresh meat and potatoes deteriorate rapidly, and dried fruit have been the components of the ordinary beef ration.

Gen. and Mrs. John Addison Porter sailed from New York Saturday for Glasgow. They will remain abroad an indefinite time. They will spend most of their time in Paris, but will visit the continent.

Gen. W. Henry, who was Military Governor of Porto Rico, will remain here for some time on sick leave. He speaks in the warmest terms of the Porto Ricans as contrasted with the Cubans, for whom he has no such estimation as that held by the officers in Cuba. The Porto Ricans are veritable Yankees in energy and shrewdness. The time to go to the island will find General Henry does not enjoy glittering opportunities for the American capital, but for the question of

VIOLATING THE CITY SMOKE ORDINANCE.

Chimney at Hillman's, 112 to 116 State Street, at 6:30 P. M. Yesterday—Sketched from "The Tribune" Building.

its connections, and some money can be raised on the plantations, but for vast and quick fortunes General Henry says more money can be made in Wall street by a good speculator than in Porto Rico.

General Henry's experience with the Porto Ricans was an interesting one. He rules with a firm hand, and his orders, dictated by himself and oftentimes in the face of opposition by even the American officers, produced many excellent results. His orders and circulars will be gathered into a volume.

He tells of an interesting incident in connection with his celebrated order exacting greater morality on the part of the inhabitants—an order called forth by the practice of enticing young girls into places of ill-repute. He used in the concluding paragraph of the order a motto from one of the buildings at West Point, containing the word "righteousness." It was found that the Spanish language did not embrace an equivalent for such a term. The nearest approach to it was something which stood for "honesty." Army officers who did the translating took occasion to comment with some severity on the fact that with all the wealth of expression in the Spanish vocabulary it was poverty stricken in respect to one quality, which they thought significantly absent from the Spanish character as well.

May will show up with a legitimate excess of receipts over expenditures of about $3,500,000. The deficit for the year will be about $100,000,000.

In speaking of the race troubles in the South Representative

Bankhead Does Not Believe in Negro Suffrage.

Bankhead of Alabama said today: "I am firmly convinced the government made a grievious mistake in granting the right of franchise to the negro race. If the negroes had been given their liberty and the right to hold property, but not the right of franchise, and there had been inaugurated a systematic course of civilization of the race, it is conceivable that in the course of time they would be ready for all the rights of citizenship.

"Conditions are growing rapidly worse year by year, and there is confronting us a perplexing problem for which we can see no solution. The best minds of the South can suggest nothing which will solve the problem, and the two races are growing more restless. There is a settled determination on the part of the white people to rule the South. It is possible, and many men believe it is inevitable, that there will be a race war. The feeling between the races at this time and that existing ten, or even five, years ago is different, and far more strained and dangerous. These conditions indicate that the next ten years may carry matters to the breaking point. Many States have passed laws limiting the right of franchise by the property and education qualifications, and in a short time all the other States will follow this example."

When Henry Ives Cobb, architect for the Chicago Public Building, was seen tonight by the correspondent for THE TRIBUNE, and asked if the plan of that structure was not needlessly wasteful of ground by excessive "air spaces," he said:

Architect Cobb Tells of Federal Building.

"In the whole building, figuring all the floors, only one-ninth of the entire space is given up to courts. That is, if the structure had been built solid its entire height, exclusive of the dome, it would contain one-ninth more space than it does under the plan under which it is being constructed. The basement and the first and second floors cover the entire area, while in the upper stories one-fifth of the space is given up to courts. If compared with an ordinary business block it will be seen the structure contains much more space than is generally given. By putting the courts on the outside instead of inside, as is usually done, their value is enhanced by the width of the streets. These courts can be and are made much smaller than they would have to be if they were interior courts. The gross area taken up by these outer courts is about 24,000 square feet, while, if the structure was built around a central court, as is generally done, the gross area of the building would be reduced about 40,000 square feet.

"There are two important advantages in the exterior court plan. One is that the width of the streets can be utilized, the other to secure the proper circulation of air in the high building, which is impossible as has been evidenced by buildings which have interior courts.

"As now arranged the structure will contain one-fifth more space than is required for the departments of the government which will occupy the building, and the edifice is in accordance with the data furnished by the different departments.

"The site was turned over to me, and I was instructed to construct a building which would provide for the requirements of the departments which are to go into it. This I had to do within the appropriation.

"I have done more than this, for there is one-fifth more space than is required. The plans were approved by the Treasury, Postoffice, and Interior departments, and representatives of the other departments which will occupy the building. I don't know who could be appointed who is more capable of examining into the utilization of the space than the departments I have mentioned."

The centennial celebration of the Georgetown Convent, now in progress, has brought together an assemblage of distinguished women from all over the country, who are members of the alumnæ. Mrs. Russell Harrison, daughter-in-law of the former President, is said to be one of the handsomest women present. Mrs. Emily Warren Roebling, who took up her husband's work in the completion of the Brooklyn bridge, delivered an address today which was received with enthusiasm. Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnson, who was mistress at the White House during the administration of her uncle, President Buchanan, represents the ante-bellum days of the institution.

Georgetown Convent's Centennial Celebration.

Mrs. Potter Palmer and Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant have sent affectionate words of greeting. The day of Mrs. Grant's graduation is vividly recalled by those who witnessed it, as the beautiful Ida Honore. She sang the valedictorian ode of her class. Her costume a gown of white muslin was relieved by a [illegible] of rose, and she wore a double strand of large turquoise beads in much the same fashion as those worn at present. Her luxuriant dark hair made this picture of the sweet girl graduate all the more striking. President Grant conferred the diplomas, his future daughter-in-law receiving the first one.

The death of the late Mrs. William C. Whitney recalls to members of the old-time society the time when her father, Dr. May, was the attending physician at the convent. It was during this period that his baby daughter, the late Mrs. Whitney, was born. As may be expected, the young girls of the school took a lively interest in the infant, and the good-natured doctor suggested that they name the baby. The name of every girl's favorite heroine was immediately volunteered, and from the assortment of romantic and fantastic names the graceful one of Edith Sibyl was selected. And so it was the unusually attractive child became the pet of the Georgetown Convent.

GENERAL NEWS OF RAILWAYS.

Minneapolis and St. Louis Road Plans New Traffic Arrangement with the Illinois Central.

It is announced that the Minneapolis and St. Louis road is about to complete a traffic arrangement with the Illinois Central whereby the former will connect with the new line being built by the Illinois Central to Omaha. With this connection the Minneapolis and St. Louis will have the shortest line between Omaha and the Twin Cities, an advantage it expects to gain to a greater extent when it completes its line to Dodge City.

The Vanderbilts are about to complete a line from Salt Lake to Los Angeles. A contract has been let for the extension of the Utah Southern railway south through Utah and Nevada by way of Milford and Pioche, thus bringing the end of that line within 200 miles of the end of the line running north from the Santa Fé railway, west of the Needles, and through the Vanderbilt and New York mining districts in California. The new line will be a part of the Union Pacific railway system, in which the Vanderbilts are largely interested.

Charles G. Lemmon, an ex-present District Passenger Agent of the Northern Pacific railway in Chicago, has been appointed Traveling Passenger Agent of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad for Illinois and Iowa, with headquarters in Chicago.

F. W. Vanderbilt and H. McK. Twombly of New York, with their families, are at the Auditorium Annex. They came here in a private car from the East to attend the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern road to be held tomorrow.

NEW WILL IN ALLPORT ESTATE.

Makes Mrs. Caroline V. Kelly of Denver, a Sister, Sole Heir—Stops Distribution.

Butte, Mont., May 30.—[Special.]—Another sensation in connection with the contest over the estate of the late John D. Allport has been caused by the discovery of an alleged new will by which the entire estate is bequeathed to Mrs. Caroline V. Kelly of Denver, one of Allport's sisters, and the distribution of the estate, which was about to be made among the heirs and claimants, is stopped. The new will was produced by M. S. Geigerich, one of the witnesses. Allport's signature appears to be genuine. The will was drawn by a notary named B. C. W. Evans, whose name figured in connection with the attempt of Fegen Bush of Chicago to get possession of the Minnie Healy mine, one of the Allport properties.

Two years ago another will, alleged to have been executed by Allport in favor of Mrs. Kelly, was received from one Hank Osborne at San Francisco. It was contested by other sisters of Allport and proved a forgery.

The heirs who expected to share in the general distribution were Mrs. Lillie S. Farleigh of Chicago; Mrs. Mary Miller of Helena, Mont.; Mrs. Deviney Allport of Clare, Mich.; and Mrs. Frances Wellman, whose whereabouts is unknown—all sisters of John D. Allport.

UPHOLDS MORMON FAITH.

Mrs. Mattie Cannon, Fourth Wife of Bishop in That Church, Says Effort to Unseat Roberts Is Persecution.

Mrs. Mattie H. Cannon, fourth wife of the Mormon Bishop Cannon of Salt Lake City, with her son, Brigham H. Cannon, is registered at the Palmer House. She is on her way home from Boston, where she has two sons attending the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Mrs. Cannon spoke with much feeling of the attempt to unseat Congressman Roberts, who she declared has but one lawful wife, and was the candidate of a party and not a religion, as is said in the East.

"The people of Utah," she said, "have become so thoroughly used to the unfair treatment accorded them by people styling themselves Christians that they look upon this as merely another effort at misrepresenting and persecuting them. Polygamy no longer is practiced in Utah. Those who had more than one wife gave them homes and provided for them. What else could they have done as honorable men?

"Persecution cannot kill our faith. We are making converts steadily, and as the world comes to know us better, we will grow still stronger."

SWORD TO COL. G. M. MOULTON.

Officers of the Second Illinois Volunteer Infantry Present Their Commander with a Testimonial.

The officers of the Second Illinois Volunteer Infantry yesterday presented Colonel George M. Moulton with a sword and belt. The hilt is solid mother-of-pearl and gold and the blade genuine Damascus steel, while the scabbard is plated with gold. An inscription on the scabbard reads: "Presented to Colonel George M. Moulton by the officers of the Second Illinois Volunteer Infantry as a token of their regard as a man and as their commander during the Spanish-American war. Augusta, Ga., April 25, 1899."

SILVER MEN MEET TODAY.

LEAGUE OF BIMETALLIC CLUBS TO ASSEMBLE IN LOUISVILLE.

Ex-Governor Altgeld and His Supporters Leave Chicago to Participate in the Conference—Illinois Man Expects to See Great Results and a Speedy Preparation for the Next National Campaign—Talks of Money Issue as Much Alive.

For the next three days interest in the free silver cause will be centered in Louisville, Ky. The League of Bimetallic Clubs of the Ohio Valley will open its annual convention in that city this afternoon and most of the big 16 to 1 guns will be there loaded with solid shot for Democrats who are now trying to pull the party away from that issue. John P. Altgeld, William J. Bryan, George Fred Williams, and others, who contend that to abandon the ratio is to give up the cause, will be the star speakers.

Mr. Altgeld, accompanied by a delegation of his organization managers, left Chicago last night for Louisville and will reach there this morning. Mr. Altgeld is scheduled to make his speech tonight.

Altgeld Sees Great Results.

As he was getting ready to depart the ex-Governor said:

"The convention will bring together a large number of the brightest and most active men from half a dozen or more of the Central States. Naturally the result of their deliberations will be of the greatest importance, not only throughout the Mississippi and Ohio River Valleys, but the whole republic. The effect will be to stimulate by reason of increased enthusiasm and to promote anew the cause for which we fought in 1896. All these men will go back to their various homes and enter at once upon the active work leading up to the beginning of the campaign. They will have new arguments with which to convince their people that silver is much alive.

"The league is founded on the principles of the Democratic party as enunciated in the Chicago platform. It stands for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 independent of any other nation on earth. It recognies the undisputed fact that this is one of the great questions of the century and it cannot be abandoned. People who talk of abandoning it will find themselves up in the air. As a rule they are men who have not studied the difficulties that would be encountered should the party undertake to even subordinate free silver for some other issue. I cannot pretend to say what its procedure will be, but there is no doubt the convention will indorse everything in the Chicago platform. It may not do so by the passage of a formal resolution. There may be no occasion for that, but the spirit of the proceedings certainly will be an emphatic reaffirmation of the declarations adopted three years ago. Presumably committees will be appointed on various branches of work that is necessary to be done preparatory to the opening of the great fight."

Silver Stronger than Ever.

Mr. Altgeld said that in his speech he would discuss the silver question from the standpoint of a belief that it is stronger now than it ever has been. It has not been given much of a show in any of the recent Democratic gatherings. It will have an inning this week. The league only covers Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, and West Virginia, but word has been passed along the line that bimetallic clubs from other States will be recognized if they want to send representatives. On the strength of such an invitation the Cook County Bimetallic club will have a delegation there composed of Joseph S. Martin, Joseph R. Finn, S. M. Biddeson, Nober Gottlieb, Cris Hawthorne, Charles Williams, and Charles H. Mitchell, all chief supporters of the ex-Governor. Mr. Biddeson is the President of this club. He issued credentials to all the others yesterday.

Delegates Are Arriving.

Louisville, Ky., May 30.—[Special.]—Delegates are arriving on every train for the third annual convention of the League of Bimetallic Clubs of the Ohio Valley, which will begin its sessions in the morning. Secretary Allen W. Clark arrived from Greensburg, Ind., this afternoon and established headquarters at the Galt House.

O. H. P. Belmont will be present, and as an anti-trust man will make a speech before the Bimetallic league on Thursday.

ADMINISTRATION IS FOR GOLD.

Joseph S. Martin Points to City Hall Officeholders to Prove Harrison Opposes Silver.

Joseph S. Martin, first lieutenant of John P. Altgeld, has written a letter to J. H. Baker of Sullivan, Ill., in which he makes the claim that the Harrison administration has recognized the gold instead of the silver wing of the party, and in proof of his assertion cites the principal appointments made at the City Hall. In the Mayor's office he says every employé is either a gold Democrat or a Republican. The following are the records of the officials, according to Mr. Martin's letter:

Ex-Controller Waller was a gold Democrat, and Edward A. Halsey, his deputy, a Republican.

William D. Kerfoot and W. K. Ackerman, the present Controller and deputy, are both gold Democrats.

Commissioner McGann is a gold Democrat, and the letter states he was named at the suggestion of Charles T. Yerkes.

Ex-Corporation Counsel Thornton was a gold Democrat, as is Granville W. Browning, his first assistant; Charles Walker, the present Corporation Counsel, is also a gold Democrat.

John A. May, the Superintendent of the Special Assessment bureau, is a gold Democrat.

Miles Devine, a silver Democrat, the letter says, was refused a renomination by the City Hall machine for City Attorney, and the place given to A. J. Ryan, a gold Democrat.

City Treasurer Ortseifen, nominated on the same ticket, is also a gold Democrat, while City Clerk Loeffler is described as "a machine politician having no convictions."

Health Commissioner Reynolds is put down as a gold Democrat also, as is Fire Marshal Swenie, but the exception is made in Swenie's case that he "is regarded as an able and efficient Marshal."

David Hyland, chief of the fire alarm telegraph system, is classed as a Republican.

Edward B. Ellicott, head of the electrical department, is also recorded as a Republican and a member of the Union League club.

Superintendent of Police Kipley is described as the only free silver man at the City Hall, and the charge is made he is in danger of removal.

Speaking of his own resignation of the City Collectorship, Martin says he did so because he was told by Controller Waller he would be expected to obtain the assistance of ex-Governor Altgeld in the reelection of Mayor Harrison. His successor, Frank X. Brandecker, is a gold Democrat.

Mayor Harrison has named twenty members of the School and Library boards, and of these the letter asserts but three are silver Democrats. On the original Civil Service commission the Mayor named two gold Democrats and one Republican, and the letter says the present board consists of "a Republican, an alleged Democrat, and an alleged labor Democrat."

Thomas H. Judge, the Democratic representative of the Board of Election Commissioners, is also a gold Democrat.

Thomas Gahan, the national committeeman, is, in conclusion, classed with the men hostile to the Chicago platform, and a friend and ally of Richard Croker.

DELAY IN DEVLIN INVESTIGATION

Committee Will Not Meet Till After Bimetallists' Meeting at Louisville—Johnson and Altgeld Confer.

There will be no investigation of P. J. Devlin's management of the National Democratic Press bureau for two weeks. National Committeeman J. G. Johnson of Kansas, one of the committee of three appointed at St. Louis to inquire into Mr. Devlin's management, was prepared to begin yesterday, but received word from Urey Woodson and Josephus Daniels that they would not be in Chicago until after the meeting of bimetallists at Louisville. Mr. Johnson will leave tonight for Kansas City. The exact date of the committee meeting has not been decided upon, but it will not be for two weeks at least.

Mr. Johnson called on ex-Governor Altgeld in the afternoon and had a long conference with him. Afterward he said:

"Mr. Altgeld made only one request in connection with the investigation, and that was that he might be permitted to appear before the committee and present some facts which have not been brought out. It must not be understood this committee is to investigate anything said or done by Mr. Altgeld. I saw Mr. Graham and told him I did not believe he has presented sufficient evidence to back up his charge against Mr. Devlin, and wanted further evidence. I shall see Mr. Harrison tomorrow afternoon by appointment at his office. My personal hope is that this factional trouble may be settled amicably."

MINNESOTA TO CAUCUS TODAY.

Henderson Likely to Receive the Support of the Congressmen for Speaker.

St. Paul, Minn., May 30.—[Special.]—The Minnesota delegation will meet tomorrow to decide upon its course in relation to the Speakership. The statement the delegation is unanimous for Henderson is not warranted by expressions of its members, though its ultimate decision will probably be in favor of the Iowa candidate. Three, and perhaps four, members, however, are understood to be Henderson men.

Toledo, O., May 30.—Congressman J. H. Southard today, in giving an estimate of the Speakership situation, denied that Henderson would get a solid delegation from Ohio, although he said he was his personal preference as against Sherman. He believes the fight is between Sherman and Henderson. He understands that Congressman Grosvenor is a candidate for the place.

The feeling has been growing among the adherents of Congressman Hopkins that an understanding of some sort exists between the friends of Congressman Henderson and Congressman Sherman whereby if one of them is not elected Speaker the other will be. All other candidates, according to this program, are to be killed off.

In this connection the action of the Republican Congressmen at Milwaukee on Saturday is significant. Immediately after the caucus adjourned Congressman Babcock sent three telegrams telling of its result. The first was to Congressman Sherman of New York, the second to Congressman Payne, and the third to Congressman Henderson.

WINE OF CARDUI

Women Vouch For It.

GLENCOE, Ill., Jan. 17.

Please send Wine of Cardui books to the ladies whose names I enclose. Wine of Cardui and Black-Draught have given me great relief, and I will see these ladies personally and explain how they can be benefitted.

MRS. MARY RANKIN.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

The most positive proofs of the great virtues of Wine of Cardui are furnished by women themselves. It is truly astonishing how they go about telling other sufferers of this great vegetable Wine. To be restored to perfect health after a long term of aches and pains is like being released from the grasp of death itself. It is such a relief to be able to cure yourself at home. Not only do you escape the humiliation of submitting to local examinations by physicians, but you have no big docter bills to pay. And, best of all, Wine of Cardui does what you want done—*it cures.* It is a specific for painful and irregular menstrual periods, inflammation, backache, headache and all other forms of trouble peculiar to women. It reaches the inner source of those ailments and completely heals.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT. For advice in cases requiring special directions, and when giving symptoms, address, Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

DRUGGISTS SELL LARGE BOTTLES FOR $1.00.

WINE OF CARDUI

Copyright 1899 Hart, Schaffner & Marx

BLUE SERGE

A Hart, Schaffner & Marx sack suit of blue serge will look better, wear longer and give you more all-'round satisfaction for the money than any other clothes you can buy. The clothiers sell them at $12 $15 $18 $20 and guarantee every suit. You can have no idea how perfect they are in fit and tailoring until you try them on.

We do not retail. Our clothing is sold by leading dealers everywhere. Ask for Hart, Schaffner & Marx Guaranteed Clothing.

Be sure to look for this trade-mark, inside the collar of the coat.

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX, Chicago

Largest Makers in the World of Fine Clothing for Men.

THE TRIBUNE'S READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY

ACCOUNTANTS.

FRED'K F. JUDD, Expert, 64 LaSalle. Tel. M. 2027.
O. L. MARCHAND & CO., 516, 112 S. Clark-st.

ACETYLENE GAS GENERATORS.

F. C. WILSON & CO., 229 and 241 Lake-st.

ART LEADED GLASS.

FLANAGAN & BIEDENWEG CO., 55 Illinois-st.

ASSAYERS AND REFINERS.

DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1224 Rookery. M. 4518.
GOLDSMITH BROS., 78 Washington-st. Bullion bought and sold. Prompt & acurate assay of ore.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BUTTNER & MILLER, 160 Washington. R. 304.

BIRDS AND TAXIDERMY.

KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE, 85 State-st.

BROOMCORN AND MFRS.' SUPPLIES.

GROSS, J. F. & CO., 249-51 Kinzie-st.

BUYERS OF OLD GOLD AND SILVER.

LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals.
LOGUE CO., McVicker's Theater Bldg.: elevator.

CANDIES.

GUNTHER, C. F. Bonbons and Chocolates. Send for wholesale or retail catalogue. 213 State-st.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.

COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3049. Oak. 839.
SCHWARZ, AUG. Ladies' and Gents' Garments. 3 stores: 158 Illinois, 126 Dearborn, 903 W. Mad.

COAL AND WOOD.

Bunge Bros., Coal in Bags. 616 W. Lake. Ph. W. 90.

CUTS AND ENGRAVERS.

ACME ENGRAVING CO., 167 Washington-st.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

Mooney & Boland Detective Agency, 110 La Salle.

FIRE INSURANCE.

MAITLAND & McAVOY, 146 La Salle. Tel. M. 2582.

GARBAGE BOXES, ASH CANS, ETC.

Sanitary Steel Box Co., 49 Dearborn. Central 1622.

GAS AND ELECTRICAL FIXTURES.

E. BAGGOT CO., 169-171 East Adams-st.

IRON AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

S. D. KIMBARK, Michigan-av. and Lake-st.

LOAN OFFICES.

ABE LIPMAN, 99 MADISON. Private entrance.

NEW HAIR GROWER.

Dr. White's treatment grows hair on any bald head—book on hair free. Laboratory 794 Van Buren.

OPTICIANS.

BREK, 23 Washington. Eye glasses, artificial eyes.
BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 26 Washington-st.
BORSCH & CO., scientific opticians, 159 Adams.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 42 Madison-st.

OPIUM, MORPHINE & COCAINE CURE.

Dr. J. C. Hoffman, 46 Van Buren; pamphlet free.

PATENT LAWYERS.

LOTZ, R. W., 169 Randolph-st. Pamphlet free.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

J. P. WILSON, Artist and Photographer, Studio 256 State. 12 platinum finish cabinets and a fine 11x14 portrait $5. Pictures copied and enlarged. Open Sundays.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.

Ward & Co., 203 Wabash. Developing and printing.

PICTURE FRAMES AND REGILDING.

F. A. BRYDEN & CO., 321 Wabash. Tel. M. 4372.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. CARROLL, SPECIALIST. Diseases of men only. Inter-Ocean Bldg., 136 Dearborn-st.
DR. STEWARD, 218 S. Clark. Ladies' specl., 20 yrs.

Pocketbooks and Fancy Leather Goods.

Decker, Phillips & Pendleton. Factory and salesroom, 19 and 21 E. Jefferson-st. Tel. M. 4366.

PRINTERS AND BINDERS.

RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom-House-pl.

RAZORS AND BARBER SUPPLIES.

STRUTZ & CLOTTU CO., 52 5th-av. Razors ground.

RUBBER STAMPS, SEALS, STENCILS.

C. L. SAFFORD, 177 Madison. Tel. M. 2697. Catalog.

SAFES.

DIEBOLD SAFE CO., 178 Monroe-st.

TRUNKS, SATCHELS, ETC.

Haskell Bros., cor. Wabash-av. & Washington-st.

TRUSSES, DEFORMITY APPARATUS.

DR. WOLFERTZ, 60 5th-av. Ruptures positively cured with my new improved truss. Trusses from $2 to $10. Elastic stockings, etc. Catalogue.

UNIFORMS, MILITARY, SOCIETY GOODS.

FOSTER, G. F., SON & CO., 174 E. Madison.

Why Not Rent a Fine Regulator

That will be kept on standard time without any trouble or expense to you? You cannot afford to be out the money to own a clock or have your old repaired when you can rent one so cheaply. For particulars call on or address

J. W. NUNEMAKER, 185 Dearborn-st.

Agents wanted.

Every Day Uneeda Jinjer Wayfer!

HATS SPRING STYLES. $3 and $4. A. BISHOP & CO., 158 State st.

Found!

The Santa Fe Route has found that money is not lost in having its dining cars between Chicago & Kansas City the best — Direct line to all points west

P. S.—Ticket Office 109 Adams-st.

Kodaks SWEET, WALLIN & CO.

TWO FROM THE QUAKERS.

CHICAGO AGAIN STRIKES ITS WINNING GAIT AT PHILADELPHIA.

Hard Hitting and Fast, Clever Fielding Bring a Double Victory and Secure Fourth Place for the Cowboys—Wolverton's Work at Third Is a Revelation—He and Lajoie Are the Stars of the Morning Contest—Ryan Makes a Difficult Catch.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Brooklyn	27	11	.711	Baltimore	20	17	.541
St. Louis	24	13	.646	New York	15	21	.417
Boston	23	13	.635	Pittsburg	14	21	.400
Chicago	23	15	.605	Louisville	12	25	.324
Philadelphia	21	15	.583	Washington	12	26	.316
Cincinnati	19	16	.543	Cleveland	8	25	.242

Yesterday's Games.

Chicago, 9; Philadelphia, 4.
Chicago, 14; Philadelphia, 2.
Pittsburg, 5; Washington, 4.
Pittsburg, 4; Washington, 3.
Brooklyn, 4; Louisville, 3.
Brooklyn, 5; Louisville, 1.
Cleveland, 6; Boston, 3.
Boston, 7; Cleveland, 3.
Baltimore, 6; St. Louis, 4.
St. Louis, 7; Baltimore, 3.
New York, 7; Cincinnati, 5.
Cincinnati, 9; New York, 3.

Games Today.

Chicago at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Boston.
Louisville at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at New York.
St. Louis at Baltimore.
Pittsburg at Washington.

LAJOIE'S GREAT FIELDING FEAT.

Accepts Sixteen Chances, Many of Them Difficult, Without Making an Error.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Philadelphia, Pa., May 30.—[Special.]—The morning game was in the nature of retribution for Burns' men, for, hitting in volleys, they did unto the Quakers even as the Quakers often do with other clubs, and drove both Fifield and Wheeler to the tall timbers by terrific slugging. The Cowboys, seemingly recovered from the panic of the last fortnight, played brilliantly behind Callahan's great pitching. They bunted cleverly, and while the ball rolled down the infield a stampede overtook all the Quakers save Lajoie, whose wonderful fielding was the only saving point in the play of the Quakers. The exhibition given by the big Frenchman was one of the most wonderful ever seen. He accepted sixteen chances, and many of them desperate, without a semblance of an error, and the crowd cheered his every move.

Wolverton's work at third was a revelation. He captured everything that attempted to force a passage through his angle of the infield. Philadelphia never had a chance. The Cowboys started well, made a tally in each of the two opening innings, and in the third, when Fifield went bad, they ran the bases like wild men, and by the aid of gifts, errors, and a balk, followed by hits, amassed five tallies.

Again, in the fourth, the Cowboys went at Fifield, who was still groggy, and after two men were on bases Wheeler was sent in to stop the carnage, only to meet with the same fate as his predecessor. Lajoie captured Everitt's slashing line drive and checked the slaughter in the fourth, but again in the fifth the Cowboys, by bunting and hitting viciously by turn, added another quartet of tallies, to which some hits, followed by Mertes' two-baser, added a couple more in the seventh.

Quakers Struggle in Vain.

During all the slugging the Quakers were struggling along, hitting forlornly as Callahan's fast curves whistled around the plate. After Chicago had the game cinched by a great majority Callahan lobbed the ball and gave the Quakers chances to manufacture tallies, but even then the beautiful work of the infield headed the runners off, and kept scores from counting.

The only two runs Philadelphia succeeded in getting came in the fifth as the result of a triple by Thomas, Chiles' single, and McCormick's error, made in a hurryup attempt to make a double play. Score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	BE	LB
Ryan, lf	6	2	2	3	3	0	0	0	2	0	2
Green, rf	4	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	2	2	0
Wolv'rt'n, 3b	4	1	1	1	7	0	0	0	1	1	1
Mertes, cf	5	1	2	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	1
Everitt, 1b	4	2	1	1	10	1	0	1	0	0	0
Demont, ss	4	2	3	3	2	5	1	0	0	0	0
McC'rm'k, 2b	5	1	3	3	4	4	1	0	0	0	0
Nichols, c	5	1	3	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
Callahan, p	4	2	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	41	14	18	20	27	17	2	4	4	1	4

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	BE	LB
Cooley, 1b	5	0	1	1	10	0	1	0	0	0	0
Thomas, cf	4	1	1	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	1
Chiles, lf	4	1	2	4	5	0	0	0	1	0	0
Lajoie, 2b	5	0	0	0	7	9	0	0	0	0	2
Flick, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Lauder, 3b	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
Douglass, c	4	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Cross, ss	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fultz, ss	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fifield, p	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Wheeler, p	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	2	8	13	27	16	5	0	2	0	8

Chicago	1	1	5	1	4	0	2	0	0	—14
Hits	2	2	3	1	5	1	2	2	0	—18
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2
Hits	1	0	1	2	2	0	1	0	1	—8

Philadelphia, Pa., May 30, morning. Attendance—4,500. Two-base hits—Ryan, Mertes, Cross, Thomas. Three-base hits—Thomas, Chiles. Sacrifice hits—Thomas, Demont, Wolverton. Double plays—Lajoie-Cross; Fultz-Lajoie-Cooley. Struck out—Cross. Hit by pitched ball—Cross, Callahan. Passed ball—Douglass. Balk—Fifield. Umpires—Emslie and McDonald. Time of game—1:59.

Ryan's Great Work.

In the afternoon a great crowd came to cheer the Quakers on to victory, and remained to applaud the wonderful work of Ryan, whose sensational catches set the congregation wild. The Cowboys had not changed their hitting clothes at noon, and Piatt and Bernhart met the same fate as their comrades in misery did in the forenoon, and again Chicago won without effort, making the Quakers look like schoolboys by their fast work and vicious batting.

Occasionally the Phillies set about making tallies, attacking the curves of Jack Taylor as though to maul the ball to shreds, but on these occasions Ryan, Green, and Mertes and the whole infield rose, and by clever, sharp work prevented the trouble from spreading.

Taylor pitched a beautiful game, and was never seriously in danger after the first inning. In that round Cooley raised the spirits of the crowd by caroming a hit to center, but he attempted to take second, and was cut down by the fast work of Mertes. In his haste to throw Thomas out Wolverton fumbled.

Then came the sensation of the day. Chiles hit a terrific liner out to left, and the crowd rose with a yell, for the hit seemed a certain safe one. Ryan turned and sprinted back, turned under the balcony on top of the left field wall, shoved up his hands, and crashed against the stones with the ball sticking in his fingers.

For five minutes the huge crowd stood up and cheered the feat and cheered again and again through the whole struggle whenever the blonde fielder appeared in a play, and he was in several others.

The Cowboys made nine tallies by hard hitting, and threw away half a dozen more by neglecting opportunities, but they had fought to win.

Win the Game Early.

The Cowboys started in the afternoon and had the game cinched before the Quakers caught their second wind. Gifts and passed balls with hits by Green and Mertes interspersed yielded two tallies in the start and Chicago added runs to the end by persistent hitting. The game was practically over after the third, when hits by Ryan and McCormick, with Wolverton's double, two gifts, and a frightful error by Lajoie, yielded four runs. After that Mr. Bernhart pitched and did well for one so young, but he could not keep the Cowboys from adding two more runs to their already sufficient total.

The Phillies made their first run in the fourth, when Mertes muffed Chiles' long fly, and Lajoie followed with a two baser. Errors by Demont and McCormick gave them another in the seventh. In the ninth Taylor floated the ball and a hit by Lauder, combined with Cross' triple and an out, gave Philadelphia two more runs. Score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	BE	LB
Ryan, lf	[illegible]										
Green, rf	[illegible]										
Wolv'rt'n, 3b	[illegible]										
Mertes, cf	[illegible]										
Everitt, 1b	[illegible]										
Demont, ss	[illegible]										
McC'rm'k, 2b	[illegible]										
Donahue, c	[illegible]										
Taylor, p	4	1	2	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
Totals	40	9	15	20	27	8	4	1	3	2	8

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	BE	LB
Cooley, 1b	5	0	3	3	12	0	0	0	0	0	2
Thomas, cf	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	1
Chiles, lf	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Lajoie, 2b	4	0	2	3	2	2	2	0	0	0	2
Flick, rf	3	0	0	0	4	1	0	1	0	0	1
Lauder, 3b	4	1	1	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	0
Douglass, c	4	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0
Cross, ss	4	2	1	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	0
Piatt, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bernhart, p	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0
*McFarland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	4	8	11	27	13	2	1	0	4	6

*Batted for Bernhart.

Chicago	2	1	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	—9
Hits	2	3	2	3	1	1	1	2	0	—15
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	—4
Hits	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	2	—8

Philadelphia, Pa., May 30, afternoon. Attendance—14,651. Two-base hits—Green, Taylor, Wolverton, Lajoie. Three-base hits—Mertes, Cross. Sacrifice hit—Mertes. Struck out—Cross, Green, Wolverton, Everitt, McCormick [2]. Double plays—Green-Donahue; Flick-Cooley. Hit by pitched ball—McCormick, Flick. Passed balls—Douglass, 2. Umpires—Emslie and McDonald. Time of game—2:07.

Notes of the Game.

Manager Burns thinks the poor showing of the club at home is due to the crowd that jeers the men every game.

Flick and Lajoie collided while chasing a fly in the first game and Flick was knocked out, but recovered and played out the games.

Bill Lange is crippled and will be out of the game three or four days. He sprained a wrist sliding after a fly ball in the closing games with Washington.

Donahue was robbed of a putout in the second game. He was standing under a foul fly when a crank threw a folded paper and hit him in the face and the ball fell safe.

J. Ryan and Jack Taylor were the heroes of the afternoon, and the 14,651 people who desecrated the day by coming to the game yelled themselves hoarse over the grand catches made.

Ryan made the crowd laugh after his great catch. He came in across the field and half the spectators were on their feet applauding wildly. Ryan pointed at himself, innocently, as though to ask if it was all because of him, and then raised his cap.

In the morning's game the Cowboys disorganized the Quakers by bunting and in the afternoon won by sheer brutal force of hitting. The base hits that froze up on their bats a fortnight ago thawed out in the terrifically hot weather and rolled out of their bats like apples from a sack. Every man in the team made from one to three hits in the first game, and in the second the Cowboys made two hits each and the others one each.

CLEVELAND SURPRISES BOSTON

Castoffs Put Sudhoff in the Box in the Afternoon Game and Win from the Champions.

Boston, Mass., May 30.—Boston defeated Cleveland this morning in a game which lacked interest up to the ninth inning, when Cleveland bunched a home run and two singles and made three runs. Stivetts was wild and Hill took his place in the eighth inning. A sensational stop by Collins and a one-hand catch of a long fly by Duffy and a home run by Zimmer were the features. Attendance, 2,400. Score:

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E
Stahl, rf	2	1	3	0	0	Dowd, cf	1	0	1	0	0
Tenney, 1b	0	2	10	1	0	Harley, lf	1	1	3	0	0
Long, ss	1	1	1	2	1	Quinn, 2b	0	0	2	1	0
Collins, 3b	1	1	4	4	0	Cross, 3b	0	0	2	4	2
Duffy, lf	1	2	4	0	0	M'Allist'r, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Lowe, 2b	1	2	0	0	0	Lockh'ad, ss	0	0	4	2	1
Stafford, cf	1	0	4	0	0	Tucker, 1b	0	1	4	3	0
Clark, c	0	1	1	0	0	Zimmer, c	1	1	3	2	0
Killen, p	0	2	0	4	0	Stivetts, p	0	0	1	4	0
						Hill, p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	7	12	27	11	2	Totals	3	4	24	13	1

Boston	2	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	*	—7
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—3

Three-base hit—Stahl. Home run—Zimmer. Double play—Quinn-Lockhead-Tucker. Base on balls—By Stivetts, 6. Hit by pitched ball—Collins. Struck out—By Stivetts, 3. Passed ball—Zimmer. Wild pitch—Stivetts. Time—1:55. Umpires—Burns and Smith.

AFTERNOON GAME.

The home team could not do anything with Sudhoff in the afternoon. The Cleveland men played a steady game and were never headed. Dowd's work in the field and a stop by Collins of Lockhead's liner in the fifth were easily the features. Attendance, 5,500. Score:

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
Dowd, cf	0	0	7	0	0	Stahl, rf	0	1	1	0	1
Harley, lf	1	1	3	0	1	Tenney, 1b	0	0	13	1	0
Quinn, 2b	1	2	1	4	0	Long, ss	1	1	1	2	0
Cross, 3b	0	0	0	2	0	Collins, 3b	1	1	3	2	0
M'Allist'r, rf	1	0	1	0	0	Duffy, lf	1	1	1	0	0
Lockh'ad, ss	2	3	1	4	0	Lowe, 2b	0	1	2	3	0
Tucker, 1b	2	1	12	0	0	Stafford, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Sugden, c	0	1	3	0	0	Bergen, c	0	0	1	3	0
Sudhoff, p	0	2	0	2	0	Nichols, p	0	1	1	4	1
Totals	6	11	27	11	1	Totals	3	6	27	16	2

Cleveland	0	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	—6
Boston	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—3

Two-base hits—Harley, Collins. Home run—Duffy. Double play—Quinn-Lockhead-Tucker. First base on balls—By Sudhoff, 1; by Nichols, 3. Struck out—By Nichols, 1. Wild pitch—Sudhoff. Time—1:34. Umpires—Smith and Burns.

PIRATES TAKE TWO GAMES.

Ten Innings Necessary to Decide One of the Contests with the Senators.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 30.—Tannehill's steady pitching and Williams' superb batting won the game for Pittsburg. McFarland also pitched a good game. In the ninth he was struck in the groin by a batted ball, but pluckily retired the side, and Baker pitched the tenth inning. Attendance, 3,200. Score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	Wash'ton.	R	B	P	A	E
Donovan, rf	0	1	1	0	0	Slagle, cf	1	1	3	0	0
McCart'y, lf	0	1	0	0	0	Athert'n, 3b	1	1	2	3	1
McCr'ry, cf	0	1	0	0	0	Bonner, 2b	0	1	2	3	1
Will'ms, 3b	3	5	2	4	0	Cassidy, 1b	0	0	10	1	0
Clark, 1b	1	1	15	0	0	McGuire, c	0	1	3	1	0
Schriver, c	0	1	4	1	0	Freeman, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Reitz, 2b	0	0	3	1	0	Padden, ss	1	2	6	3	0
Ely, ss	0	1	3	8	1	McF'rl'd, p	0	2	1	3	0
Tannehill, p	0	0	0	5	0	Baker, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Barry, lf	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	4	11	30	20	1	Totals	3	9	*28	14	2

*One out when winning run was scored.

Pittsburg	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	—4
Washington	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Williams [2], Barry, Slagle. Three-base hit—Atherton. Sacrifice hits—Schriver, Barry. Stolen bases—McCarthy, Williams, Clark, Reitz. Double plays—Tannehill-Ely-Clark; McFarland-Padden-Cassidy. First base on balls—Off Tannehill, 2; off McFarland, 1; off Baker, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By McFarland, 2. Struck out—By Tannehill, 3; by McFarland, 4. Time—2:10. Umpires—Swartwood and Warner.

AFTERNOON GAME.

Pittsburg won the second game from Washington by a small margin. Leever's weakness in the fourth and eighth and errors behind him allowed Washington to tie the score. The game was won by Leever's three-bagger in the ninth, followed by Donovan's single to center. Attendance, 7,000. Score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	Wash'ton.	R	B	P	A	E
Donovan, rf	1	1	2	0	0	Slagle, cf	1	0	4	0	1
McC'rt'y, lf	0	0	4	0	0	Mercer, lf	0	1	0	0	0
McCr'ry, cf	1	1	0	0	0	Bonner, 2b	1	2	3	3	0
Will'ms, 3b	1	2	0	3	1	Ath'ton, 3b	2	0	0	1	1
Clark, 1b	1	1	12	1	0	Cassidy, 1b	0	1	8	1	0
Bow'man, c	0	3	5	1	1	McGuire, c	0	2	5	2	0
Reitz, 2b	0	0	1	5	0	Freeman, rf	0	2	2	0	0
Ely, ss	0	1	3	5	1	Padden, ss	0	1	3	5	0
Leever, p	1	1	0	1	1	Dineen, p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	5	10	27	16	4	Totals	4	8	*24	11	2

*None out when winning run was scored.

Pittsburg	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	—5
Washington	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	—4

Two-base hits—Bowerman, Bonner [2]. Three-base hit—Leever. Sacrifice hit—Leever. Stolen bases—Clark, Bowerman, Atherton, Mercer. Double play—Padden-Bonner-Cassidy. First base on balls—Off Leever, 2; off Dineen, 5. Struck out—By Leever, 5; by Dineen, 4. Time—2:08. Umpires—Swartwood and Warner.

TWO VICTORIES FOR BROOKLYN.

Dunn Holds Louisville to Four Hits in the Morning Game—Close Contest in the Afternoon.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 30.—A crowd of 7,100 people welcomed Brooklyn on its return from the West this morning, and saw it win a prettily played game. Magee, with the aid of brilliant fielding, was invincible for six innings. He let down in the seventh, when a base on balls, a hit by pitcher, and Dunn's single, which Hoy allowed to go through him, broke the Colonels all up. Brooklyn won out with ease. Dunn held the visitors down to four hits, two of which were bunched in the third, and saved them from a shut out. A sensational double play by Wagner was the fielding feature. Score morning game:

Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Hoy, cf	0	0	2	0	1	Casey, 3b	0	1	1	2	0
Clark, lf	0	1	2	0	0	Keeler, rf	1	2	3	0	0
Dexter, rf	0	1	0	0	0	Kelley, lf	1	2	3	0	0
Wagner, 3b	0	0	3	5	0	Dahlen, ss	0	1	1	6	0
Decker, 1b	0	0	10	0	0	Anderson, cf	0	2	1	0	0
Ritchey, ss	0	0	3	1	0	McGann, 1b	0	0	14	1	0
Woods, 2b	0	1	3	1	1	Daly, 2b	1	1	3	2	0
Kittridge, c	1	1	3	2	0	Farrell, c	1	1	2	1	0
Magee, p	0	1	0	1	0	Dunn, p	1	1	1	1	0
Totals	1	4	24	12	2	Totals	5	11	27	18	0

Louisville	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	*	—5

Two-base hits—Dexter, Magee, Kelley, Farrell. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1. Left on bases—Louisville, 4; Brooklyn, 7. Struck out—By Magee, 2; by Dunn, 1. Stolen bases—Daly [2]. Base on balls—By Magee, 2; by Dunn, 2. Double play—Wagner [unassisted]. Hit by pitched ball—Farrell. Time of game—1:42. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly.

AFTERNOON GAME.

The afternoon game at Brooklyn today brought out a crowd of 17,300 people. It was a struggle throughout, the Brooklyns carrying off the victory by 4 to 3. Brooklyn bunched three hits in the second, scoring three runs. Two triplets and two doubles in the next two innings brought in the tying runs for Louisville, and the score was not changed until the eighth. Then a base on balls to McGann, Daly's single, and some daring base running brought in the winning run. Score:

Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Hoy, cf	0	2	2	0	0	Casey, 3b	0	0	1	0	1
Clark, lf	0	1	4	0	0	Keeler, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Dexter, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Kelley, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Wagner, 3b	1	2	3	3	0	Dahlen, ss	0	0	5	2	0
Decker, 1b	0	0	8	0	1	Anderson, cf	1	1	4	0	0
Ritchey, ss	0	1	1	5	0	McGann, 1b	2	1	10	0	0
Woods, 2b	1	1	2	4	1	Daly, 2b	1	2	2	2	0
Kittridge, c	0	0	3	2	1	Farrell, c	0	1	3	2	0
Cun'ham, p	1	1	1	5	0	Kennedy, p	0	0	0	5	0
Totals	3	8	24	20	3	Totals	4	6	27	13	2

Louisville	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Brooklyn	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	*	—4

Three-base hits—Hoy, Woods. Two-base hits—Clark, Wagner, Ritchey, Keeler. First base on errors—Louisville, 1; Brooklyn, 3. Left on bases—Louisville, 7; Brooklyn, 3. Struck out—By Kennedy, 1. Stolen bases—Clark, Kelley, Dahlen, Daly. Bases on balls—By Cunningham, 3; by Kennedy, 3. Hit by pitcher—Casey. Time of game—2:00. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly.

GIANTS WIN AND LOSE ONE.

Play a Loose Fielding Game in the Morning Contest, but Do Better in the Afternoon.

New York, May 30.—The Giants lost this morning's game through the worst kind of fielding. They hit the ball hard and timely enough to win an ordinary game, but the poor fielding of Davis and Warner offset this good work. Score morning game:

New York.	R	B	P	A	E	Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E
Van H'n, cf	2	2	3	0	0	Selbach, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Grady, 1b	0	2	12	0	1	Smith, lf	2	2	3	0	0
Wilson, rf	0	2	1	0	1	Beckley, 1b	2	3	10	1	0
Davis, ss	0	1	3	6	2	Stein'dt, 3b	2	1	2	2	0
Gleason, 2b	0	0	4	5	0	Corco'n, ss	2	4	3	1	2
O'Brien, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Miller, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Hart'n, 3b	1	3	0	2	0	McPhee, 2b	0	0	2	1	0
Warner, c	0	2	3	3	4	Peitz, c	0	0	3	5	0
Carrick, p	0	1	0	2	0	Phillips, p	0	0	0	1	1
Totals	3	13	27	16	8	Totals	9	15	27	8	3

New York	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	—3
Cincinnati	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	4	—9

First base by errors—New York, 1; Cincinnati, 1. Left on bases—New York, 12; Cincinnati, 6. Base on balls—Off Carrick, 3; off Phillips, 1. Struck out—By Carrick, 1; by Phillips, 3. Home run—Hartman. Two-base hits—Steinfeldt, Smith, Peitz. Sacrifice hits—Wilson, Miller. Double plays—Gleason-Davis-Wilson; Gleason-Grady. Stolen bases—Corcoran [2], Smith. Hit by pitched ball—Steinfeldt, Hartman. Wild pitches—Carrick, 2. Umpires—Gaffney and Andrews. Time—2:05. Attendance—3,000.

AFTERNOON GAME.

The Giants won this afternoon's game by a few timely hits in the eighth inning. There was a long argument over the winning run, which was scored by Gleason. The ball was in Peitz's hand before Gleason got to the plate, but it developed afterwards that Peitz failed to touch Gleason. The New Yorks then added another run to the score. Score:

New York.	R	B	P	A	E	Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E
Van H'n, cf	1	1	0	0	0	Selbach, cf	1	2	3	0	0
Grady, c	3	2	5	1	0	Smith, lf	0	0	3	0	0
Wilson, rf	0	1	0	0	0	Beckley, 1b	0	1	10	0	0
Davis, ss	1	1	6	3	0	Stein'dt, 3b	1	2	2	6	0
Gleason, 2b	1	2	1	7	0	Corcor'n, ss	2	1	1	1	1
O'Brien, lf	1	1	0	0	0	Miller, rf	1	2	0	0	0
Hart'n, 3b	0	1	1	2	1	McPhee, 2b	0	1	2	5	1
Doyle, 1b	1	1	14	1	0	Peitz, c	0	0	3	1	0
Doheny, p	0	0	0	1	1	Taylor, p	0	0	0	0	0
						*Wood	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	7	10	27	15	2	Totals	5	9	24	13	2

*Batted for Taylor in the ninth.

Cincinnati	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	—5
New York	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	*	—7

First base by errors—New York, 2. Left on bases—New York, 5; Cincinnati, 5. Base on balls—Off Doheny, 2; off Taylor, 2. Struck out—By Doheny, 5; by Taylor, 1. Three-base hits—Gleason, Miller. Two-base hits—Van Haltren, Davis, O'Brien, Doyle, Selbach. Stolen base—Davis. Double plays—Corcoran-Steinfeldt; Steinfeldt-McPhee-Beckley; Gleason-Davis-Doyle; Doyle (unassisted). Hit by pitched ball—Hartman, Selbach. Time—1:55. Umpires—Gaffney and Andrews. Attendance—14,000.

SPLIT WITH THE ORIOLES.

Bad Base-Running and Costly Errors Lose the Morning Game for Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., May 30.—Bad base running and two costly errors lost the game for the home team in its contest with St. Louis this morning and the Orioles got much the worst of it from both umpires as well. Attendance, 1,500. Score:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E
Burkett, lf	2	1	3	0	0	McGraw, 3b	0	2	1	4	1
Stenzel, cf	2	2	3	0	0	Holmes, lf	0	2	3	0	0
O'Con'r, 1b	0	2	10	4	1	Brodie, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Heidrick, rf	0	1	1	0	0	Sheckard, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Criger, c	1	1	4	2	0	Keister, ss	1	3	2	4	1
Wallace, 3b	1	2	2	2	1	La Ch'ce, 1b	0	0	14	0	0
Childs, 2b	0	1	3	3	0	O'Brien, 2b	0	1	2	2	0
Tebeau, 1b	0	0	2	1	6	Robinson, c	1	2	3	1	0
Jones, p	1	0	0	7	1	Kitson, p	0	1	0	1	0
						*Crisham	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	7	10	27	19	3	Totals	3	12	27	12	2

*Batted for Kitson in ninth.

Baltimore	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—3
St. Louis	2	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	—7

Sacrifice hits—O'Brien, Wallace. Stolen base—Heidrick. Two-base hits—Wallace, Robinson, Stenzel. Double play—Wallace-O'Connor-Criger. First on balls—Off Kitson, Burkett, Childs, Wallace, Tebeau, Criger; off Jones—McGraw, 2; La Chance. Hit by pitched ball—La Chance. Struck out by Kitson—Tebeau, Jones, Childs. Left on bases—Baltimore, 10; St. Louis, 10. Time—1:10. Umpires—O'Day and McGarr.

AFTERNOON GAME.

In the afternoon the Orioles turned the tables on the visitors and hit Young safely enough to win out, besides playing brilliantly in the field. Nops was in fine form and kept the hits of St. Louis well scattered. Afternoon game:

Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E	St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E
McGraw, 3b	1	1	1	1	0	Burkett, lf	2	0	2	0	0
Holmes, lf	0	0	3	0	0	Stenzel, cf	1	3	2	0	1
Brodie, cf	1	1	0	0	0	McKean, ss	0	1	2	4	0
Sheckard, rf	1	3	0	0	0	O'Con'r, 1b	0	0	11	0	0
Keister, ss	2	3	4	3	0	Heidrick, rf	0	0	0	0	0
La Ch'ce, 1b	1	3	11	1	0	Criger, c	0	1	3	3	1
O'Brien, 2b	0	0	6	7	0	Wallace, 3b	0	1	1	3	0
Robinson, c	0	2	1	0	0	Childs, 2b	0	0	3	2	0
Nops, p	0	0	0	3	0	Young, p	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	6	13	27	15	1	Totals	4	7	24	14	2

Baltimore	1	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	*	—6
St. Louis	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	—4

Stolen base—McGraw. Two-base hit—Stenzel. Sacrifice hit—O'Brien. Double plays—Keister-O'Brien-La Chance, 2. First base on balls—Off Nops, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Nops. Struck out—By Young, 2. Left on bases—Baltimore, 5; St. Louis, 4. Umpires—O'Day and McGarr. Time—2 hours. Attendance—3,969.

PITCHER HUNTER'S HARD LUCK.

Loses a Game by a Muff After Pitching Brilliantly—Hamilton Club Wins.

The Hamilton club defeated Northwestern University yesterday afternoon at the Oak Park Athletic grounds in one of the most exciting games ever witnessed in that suburb. For seven and a half innings the two teams fought with nothing but blanks for a result. In the last half of the eighth the collegians made the first score, but Hamilton in the first half of the ninth ran in two, winning the game. From start to finish the game was a pitchers' battle. Roach had a shade the better of it, but Hunter covered himself with glory, although his error in the ninth was the direct cause of the collegians losing. Northwestern's score was mainly due to some lively base running. Schraudenbach was sent to first on balls and stole second. When Clarke fumbled West's hot grounder Schraudenbach made a dash for third. Clarke threw poorly and the ball went through Winston. The runner continued on towards home, but Winston recovered the ball in time to throw him out at home, West taking second on the play. Chaddock fanned out and West made third on a great slide and when Johnson hit safe he scored. Johnson stole second and third, but no one could bat him home.

Hamilton chances looked poor in the ninth when Brown was an easy out. But Wilbur hit a pop-up fly, and Hunter made an inglorious muff and Wilbur was safe. Cook went out, but Clarke hit for two bags over Chaddock's head and Wilbur tied the score. Field won the game with a liner out to right that was good for three bags.

The collegians got two men on bases in the last half of the ninth, with two out, but White was caught napping at first.

The score:

Hamilton.	R	B	P	A	E	Northw'n.	R	B	P	A	E
Clarke, ss	1	2	0	4	1	Johns'n, 3b	0	1	0	5	2
Field, 1b	0	1	15	0	0	Pinneo, 1b	0	0	17	0	0
Jones, c	0	0	4	1	0	Smiley, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Adkin'n, 2b	0	1	3	3	0	Hunter, p	0	0	0	7	1
Wins'n, 3b	0	0	1	2	0	McCh'y, 2b	0	1	1	3	1
Roach, p	0	1	0	7	1	White, ss	0	1	1	3	1
Brown, lf	0	0	0	0	0	Schr'ch, cf	0	0	3	0	0
Wilber, rf	1	0	2	0	0	West, c	1	1	4	0	0
Cook, cf	0	0	2	0	0	Chadd'k, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	2	4	27	17	2	Totals	1	4	27	18	5

Hamilton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2
Northwestern	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Stolen bases—Clarke, Field, Johnson [2], Schraudenbach, West. Sacrifice hit—Chaddock. Two base hits—Adkinson, Clarke. Three base hit—Field. Bases on balls—Off Hunter, 1; off Roach, 2. Struck out—By Hamilton, 2; by Roach, 4. Hit by pitched ball—By Hunter, 2. Time of game—1:45. Umpire—Jevne.

North Division, 11; South Division, 7.

North Division High School defeated South Division at baseball by a score of 11 to 7 yesterday. South Division intends to protest the game. The score:

N. Division.	R	B	P	A	E	S. Division.	R	B	P	A	E
Le Jeune, 3b	1	1	3	2	1	Shaner, lf	1	4	0	0	0
Whyte, 2b	1	0	2	2	1	Kane, 2b	1	1	1	3	0
Coxe, c	3	2	2	3	0	Renfoe, p	2	2	1	3	1
Dough'y, 1b	2	3	16	0	0	Nickolaus, c	1	2	5	4	0
Naef, p	1	0	0	5	0	Borelli, 1b	0	1	9	0	1
Purcell, ss	1	1	3	7	1	Rochford, 3b	1	1	2	0	2
Keith, rf	1	0	0	0	0	Wagner, ss	0	1	2	3	0
Pohl, rf	0	0	0	1	0	Davis, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Danck, cf	0	0	0	0	0	Melody, cf	1	1	3	1	0
Friedman, lf	1	0	1	0	0						
Totals	11	7	27	20	3	Totals	7	14	27	14	4

North Division	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	2	3	—11
South Division	2	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	—7

Struck out—By Renfoe, 4; by Naef, 1. Bases on balls—Off Renfoe, 3; off Naef, 2. Two-base hit—Renfoe. Three-base hits—Daugherty, 2. Home run—Nickolaus. Double play—Melody-Renfoe-Nickolaus-Rochford. Umpires—Le Jeune and Blumenthal.

Illinois Cyclists, 7; Ravens, 5.

The Illinois Cycle club defeated the Ravens at Ravenswood yesterday by a score of 7 to 5. The batteries were: Rogers and Taylor for Illinois, and Sickles and Ruggles for the Ravens. The score:

Ill. C. C.	R	B	P	A	E	Ravens.	R	B	P	A	E
Collins, lf	1	2	1	0	0	Ruggles, c	0	1	5	1	0
Matth's, rf	0	0	0	2	1	Spielm'n, ss	1	0	1	3	0
Stelman, 3b	2	2	3	4	1	Foskett, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Newton, 1b	1	1	6	0	0	Sickles, p	2	1	1	4	0
O'Neill, 2b	0	0	4	1	0	News'me, 1b	0	1	5	0	1
Baugh't, cf	1	1	0	0	1	Giblin, cf	1	1	5	0	0
Ebert, ss	0	0	3	3	1	Dietz, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Taylor, c	1	1	4	0	0	Steins, 2b	0	1	2	0	0
Rogers, p	1	1	0	1	0	Gilchrist, 3b	1	0	2	0	2
Totals	7	8	21	11	4	Totals	5	5	21	8	3

Illinois Cycle club	3	0	3	1	0	0	0	—7
Ravens	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	—5

Three-base hit—Newsome. Umpire—Seng.

Depauw, 8; Indiana, 6.

Greencastle, Ind., May 30.—[Special.]—The second game between Depauw and Indiana today resulted in a victory for the former, 8 to 6. Depauw got off badly, as Indiana scored six runs in the first two innings. After that Pulse for Depauw let the visitors down without a hit and the team behind him put up an uphill fight that won. Porter, for Indiana, pitched a fine game, striking out fifteen of the locals, but the team behind him could not bat. The third and decisive contest will be played on neutral ground, between the same teams, at Lafayette June 3. The score:

Depauw	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	2	*	—8
Indiana	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—6

Batteries—Depauw, Pulse and Price; Indiana, Porter and Merrill. Umpire—Nelson.

West Division, 27; La Grange, 8.

West Division defeated La Grange High School at La Grange yesterday by all around superiority. Tillotson and Friedman, West Division's battery, did excellent work, and the batting of Craig, Wollner and Tillotson was a feature. This game assures West Division a place in the final games.

West Division	3	0	4	2	2	3	7	3	3	—27
La Grange	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2		—8

Three-base hits—Tillotson, 2. Two-base hits—Powels, Craig, 2; Burney, Gulpe. Umpires—Patterson and Dwyer.

Illinois Centrals, 8; Chicago C. C., 6.

The Illinois Centrals defeated the Chicago Cycling club by a score of 8 to 6 at Hand's Park yesterday afternoon. The features was the batting of Barnabee for the Illinois Centrals. The score:

Illinois Centrals	0	0	3	0	3	1	1	0	*	—8	12	3
Chicago Cycling C.	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	—6	6	2

Batteries—Lussenhop and Lussenhop; Black and Phersdorf.

Jefferson Grays, 14; Millers, 6.

The Jefferson Grays defeated the Millers at Jefferson Park yesterday by a score of 14 to 6. The batteries were Schmidt and Otten for the Grays and Finnegan and Yore for the Millers. The score:

Jefferson	0	4	0	0	0	1	1	8	0	—14
Miller	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	—6

Elgin H. S., 14; Lake Forest A., 4.

Elgin High School played a strong game yesterday and defeated the Lake Forest Academy team. McNerney struck out twelve men. Score:

Elgin	1	0	6	0	2	3	0	1	1	—14
Lake Forest Academy	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	—4

Two Games at Austin.

Two games were played yesterday at Austin between the second ball team of the high school and the Austin Juniors. In the morning the Juniors won by a score of 5 to 4. In the afternoon the high school boys won out by a score of 10 to 7.

Home Run with the Bases Full.

In the sixth inning of yesterday's game between Marshall Field & Co. and Lawndale Davies of the Marshall Field nine made a home run with the bases full and thereby won the contest for his side by a score of 4 to 1.

Oberlin at Marshall Field Today.

The Oberlin College baseball team will play the University of Chicago ball team this afternoon on Marshall Field. The Ohio team has been playing good ball and will probably give the varsity one of the hardest games of the season. Stagg held some interesting field trials yesterday and several of the track men went over their distances in good time.

Another Baseball Player Killed.

Lawrence, Mass., May 30.—Edward Conner, catcher in a ball game today between two local nines, was struck over the heart by a foul ball and killed.

TIGERS EASILY BEAT CORNELL.

Jarvis of Princeton Runs the Hundred-Yard Dash in the Fast Time of :09 4-5.

Elmira, N. Y., May 30.—Princeton won the athletic meet with Cornell, scoring 72 points to Cornell's 45. The weather was perfect, the track fine, the attendance 4,000. Summaries:

100 yards dash—Jarvis, Princeton, won; Kratz, Princeton, second; Smith, Princeton, third. Time, :09 4-5.

Half-mile run—Cregan, Princeton, won; Bassett, Cornell, second; Chamberlain, Princeton, third. Time, 2:04 1-5.

120 yards hurdle—Ripley, Cornell, won; Wilson, Cornell, second; Herndon, Princeton, third. Time, :16 2-5.

440 yards run—Jarvis, Princeton, won; Alexander, Cornell, second; Hastings, Cornell, third. Time, :53 2-5.

Mile run—Cregan, Princeton, won; Billinger, Cornell, second; Chamberlain, Princeton, third. Time, 4:55.

220 yards hurdle—Jones, Princeton, won; Lyon, Cornell, second; Wheeler, Princeton, third. Time, :27 1-5.

220-yard dash—Jarvis, Princeton, won; Baker, Cornell, second; Joseph, Cornell, third. Time, :23 1-5.

Two-mile run—Palmer, Princeton, won; Cregan, Princeton, second; Torrance, Cornell, third. Time, 10:27 4-5.

Putting the shot—Bottger, Princeton, won, distance 39 feet; Lueder, Cornell, second, distance 38 feet 6 inches; Wright, Princeton, third, distance 25 feet 11 inches.

Pole vault—Kenzie and Deming, Cornell, tie; Moore, Princeton, third. Height, 10 feet 8 inches.

Throwing the hammer—Lueder, Cornell, won, distance 125 feet; Boynton, Cornell, second, 119 feet; Wright, Princeton, third, 116 feet.

Running high jump—Carroll, Princeton, won, Curtis, Princton, and Liebinderfer, Princeton, tied for second.

Running broad jump—Bottger, Princeton, won, distance 22 feet 1½ inches; Von Krug, Princeton, second, distance 21 feet 6¼ inches; Larkin, Cornell, third, distance 21 feet 3 inches.

CORNELL'S SECOND CREW WINS

Defeats University of Pennsylvania's Second Crew in a Close Race at Ithaca.

Ithaca, N. Y., May 30.—[Special.]—Cornell's second varsity crew defeated the second crew of the University of Pennsylvania here today in a close two mile race after waiting several hours for a brisk wind to go down.

A preliminary race was held between the Cascadilla Preparatory School of Ithaca and the crew of the Cornwall Military Academy. Cornwall crossed the line first by about a length.

The varsity race was started at 7:40 over a perfectly smooth course and almost without wind. The crews got off well at the referee's signal, Cornell pulling thirty-two with her long body swing and Pennsylvania thirty-four of her snappy strokes. For the first half mile there was little to choose between the two, then Cornell pulled slowly to the front. At the mile Pennsy had begun to close up, and for the second mile the crews were almost on equal terms. At the mile and three-quarters the Ithacans were again in the lead, but the gap was being fast closed by the visitors when the red and white crossed the line a scant half length in the lead.

Both crews slightly increased their stroke toward the end of the race, but every man was able to pull back from the finish.

The makeup of the crews:

Cornell—Stroke, English, Hartley, Lyon, Rice, Tryon, Hanmer, Vanderhoef, Taylor; coxswain, Pate.

Pennsylvania—Stroke, Crouthers, Sinkler, Lebouttiller, Davenport, Watson, Bechtel, Atkin, Schreiver; coxswain, Smith.

Referee—Mumford, Harvard.

Time—11:26½.

KILLED IN A ROAD RACE.

James Gannon of Toledo Meets with a Fatal Accident—Rider Injured at Grand Rapids.

Toledo, O., May 30.—James Gannon was killed today in a bicycle road race at Waterville by his wheel breaking down. Gannon was running at a high speed when he struck a crossing and his bicycle went to pieces, throwing him on his head. He died in an hour.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 30.—Seventy-five riders started in the annual road race here and forty-nine finished. The course was sixteen miles—to Plainfield and return. Tom Ford, a son of the late Congressman Ford, finished in first place in 41:20. He had a five-minute handicap. E. D. Styles, a two-minute man, won time prize in 39:33. Charles Poisson, who started with Ford, had the race good as won, but while looking back ran into a rut, took a header, and was knocked senseless, and doctors fear that he will not recover.

N. C. A. Races at Waltham.

Waltham, Mass., May 30.—The National Cycle association races at Waltham track this afternoon drew 10,000 people. Everett B. Ryan of Waltham broke the world's record for the amateur ten-mile paced race in 19:59 4-5, the previous record of 20:01 2-5 being held by F. F. Beauregard of Fall River, Mass. The mile invitation race in heats between McFarland, Cooper, and Kimble was close. Cooper got the first heat and McFarland the other two and the race.

Harry Elkes failed in his attempt to break the five-mile record paced by motorcycles, his time being 9:01 2-5.

The pursuit race between the Kings County Wheelmen and the Waltham Cycle club was won by the former with 4¾ miles. Time 12:08 2-5.

The other events:

One mile professional invitation—Final heat won by F. A. McFarland. Time, 2:06 4-5.

Two mile professional handicap—Won by H. C. Caldwell, Waltham, 75 yards. Time, 4:24.

One mile tandem handicap, professional—Won by H. C. Caldwell and B. W. Pierce, 10 yards. Time, 1:52.

Cincinnati Race in the Rain.

Cincinnati, O., May 30.—The road race from Hamilton to Chester Park was a dismal disappointment to wheelmen today. The distance, eighteen miles, was run in rain and through mud two inches deep. Of fifty entries only thirty-four started, and several of these dropped out. The results were: A. B. Koesters, Cincinnati, first; E. W. Senor, Dayton, O., second; F. J. Englebert, Richmond, Ind., third. All of these were given from five to seven minutes' start. The time winner was Perry Howe of Cincinnati, who made the distance in 59:14.

Won by a Messenger Boy.

Kansas City, Mo., May 30.—Probably 5,000 persons turned out today to witness the annual road race of the cycle clubs of Kansas City over the Waldo course, five miles and return. The winner was George M. McPherson, a 15-year-old messenger boy, weighing 87 pounds, who had been allowed eight minutes by the handicappers. The boy came in fully 500 yards ahead of all competitors and his time was 33:17. The first time prize was won again by A. G. Laitner, a scratch man, whose time was 28:32. A high wind blew up the course.

Races at Kenosha.

Kenosha, Wis., May 30.—The annual bicycle road race, given under the auspices of the Kenosha County Wheelmen, was held here today. The course was twelve miles, and there were sixty starters. The race was won by Peter Nelson, a limit man. The time prizes were won by Edward Collier and George R. Judd of Racine. Time, 36:34. Prizes valued at $450 were offered. The twelve-mile tandem race was won by the Arrow Cycling club of Racine, represented by George R. Judd and G. V. Geyer. Fully 10,000 people witnessed the races.

SMITH LOSES THE MATCH.

AUCHTERLONIE CAPTURES THE HONORS AT GLEN VIEW COURSE.

Two Professionals Put Up a Great Game in the Thirty-six Hole Contest, the Washington Park Man Excelling in Driving, While His Opponent Is More Accurate on the Greens—Final Score Is Three Up and One to Play.

A big crowd went out to Glen View yesterday and saw the best golf ever played over that course. Besides a men's handicap for members that was in itself worth seeing, there was a match game between Lawrence Auchterlonie, the local professional, and Alex. Smith of the Washington Park club. The play was wonderfully close and kept the large crowd that followed the men over the links at a high pitch of excitement. The driving of both men was good, although Smith excelled, while Auchterlonie, considering the fact that most of the greens are new and in somewhat bad shape from the heavy rains, did some magnificent work on them.

The match, which was for two purses of $50 and $25 and for thirty-six holes, began at 10 o'clock in the morning. From the start Smith excelled at the drives and his opponent at putting. The two opening drives were for 200 yards, but on his approach Smith drove into the bunker and lost a stroke. He evened up the score on the next by a beautiful putt, but lost the next two by overruns. The first nine holes saw Auchterlonie at his best, and on the seventh hole he was four up. Smith succeeded in halving the next five by heady play. Then came some of the prettiest work of the morning. With the ball in the high grass behind the "pump and oak" on the fifteenth hole Smith made a great drive through them both and lay dead on the green a foot from the hole.

The afternoon was in many respects a repetition of the morning, the weakness of Smith on the greens again being costly. After good work on the first three holes, the Washington Park professional weakened and in spite of the fact that Auchterlonie drove out of bounds once and into the water once Smith could no more than hold his own. On the fifteenth hole the two were even up, but by the finest piece of golfing of the day Auchterlonie captured the next. He drove into a bunker directly before a large oak tree. To the astonishment of the crowd he lifted the ball clear over the oak and it fell close to the hole 125 yards away. The next two holes also fell to him and gave him the match, three up and one to play. The score:

First round:

Auchterlonie, out	4	5	4	4	5	6	3	5	4	—40		
Smith, out	6	4	5	5	5	7	4	5	4	—45		
Auchterlonie, in	5	4	4	4	4	7	5	5	4	—42	—82	
Smith, in	5	4	4	3	3	7	5	4	4	—39	—84	

Second round:

Auchterlonie, out	5	5	5	4	4	7	3	6	3	—42		
Smith, out	4	3	6	5	5	6	3	6	3	—41		
Auchterlonie, in	4	6	4	5	4	6	4	4	5	—42	—84	—166
Smith, in	4	4	4	6	3	7	6	5	4	—43	—84	—168

The men's handicap also saw some good golf. William Holabird Jr., a lad still in the high school, again won this annual event, his score being but five higher than the average made by the two professionals that played the match of the day. Phelps Hoyt, from scratch, also did some good work. The score:

	Gross.	H'dicap.	Net.
William Holabird Jr.	89	..	89
Frederick Arnd	103	8	95
Phelps B. Hoyt	99	..	99
J. C. Evans	107	6	101
N. L. Hoyt	113	12	101
F. Van S. Hibbard	109	7	102
F. P. Frazier	115	12	103
Charles Arnd	114	9	105
A. W. Gilbert	125	20	105
G. Day McBirney	117	11	106
C. H. Worcester	118	12	106
R. C. Lake	114	7	107
J. H. Kedzie	114	6	108
H. K. Gilbert	117	9	108
Clyde M. Carr	123	15	108
Noel S. Munn	113	3	110
F. A. Hardy	122	9	113

The women of the club held their first tournament over the new auxiliary course on the old polo rounds, and Miss E. D. Kirk made a record, covering the course in 84. Mrs. H. A. Beidler, from scratch, covered the same course in 99, the next best of the day. The scores:

	Gross.	Hdcp.	Net.
Miss E. D. Kirk	84	3	81
Miss B. Chapin	102	3	99
Mrs. H. A. Beidler	99	Sc.	99
Miss Drew	104	3	101
Mrs. Amy R. Lake	108	3	105
Mrs. M. M. Gridley	114	4	110
Mrs. Day McBirney	115	3	112
Mrs. F. A. Hardy	119	3	116
Miss Burnet	129	6	123
Mrs. Borden	132	6	126

In the men's driving competition John Towne won, with a carry of 150 yards and runs of 165 yards. Mrs. H. A. Beidler won the women's driving contest, with a carry of 101 yards and run of 127.

GOLF AND POLO AT ONWENTSIA.

Opening Day at the Lake Forest Club Attended by Interesting Matches—Course in Good Condition.

Opening day at the Onwentsia club attracted a large crowd of golfers to the ample course at Lake Forest. Notwithstanding the recent heavy rains the course was in splendid condition. Atmospheric conditions were of the ideal golfing kind. In the main event of the day, the men's eighteen-hole handicap, W. A. Alexander, fresh from his morning triumph at the Exmoor Country club, won first prize, a set of clubs donated by D. R. Forgan. Charles H. Hodges, who finished in three strokes more than Alexander, won a sterling silver cigar cutter and tray. The scores:

	Gross.	Hdcp.	Net.
W. A. Alexander	101	16	85
Charles H. Hodges	106	18	88
W. F. Pillsbury	102	12	90
G. A. McKinlock	106	14	92
Dr. George F. Fiske	105	11	94
Charles H. Adams	122	27	95
W. H. Beebe	108	11	97
C. C. Adsit	113	16	97
Leverett Thompson	115	14	101
W. R. Stirling	115	11	104
H. J. McBirney	126	20	106

The following who competed did not hand in scores: S. P. Aldrich, A. B. Newell, R. G. Watson, A. M. Day, Francis P. A. Junkin, H. S. Robbins, A. B. Dick, J. D. Hubbard, Dunlap Smith, Frank Hamlin, Walter Farwell, F. G. Hall, E. C. Green.

Mrs. G. A. McKinlock and D. R. Forgan, with a handicap of four, won the mixed foursome handicap, the prizes being a silver stamp box and silver match holder. The scores:

	Gross.	Hdcp.	Net.
Mrs. G. A. McKinlock and Mr. D. R. Forgan	111	4	107
Mrs. J. M. Cutter and Mr. G. A. McKinlock	121	9	112
Mrs. C. C. Adsit and Mr. Thomas Taylor Jr.	128	12	116

The following did not hand in scores: Miss Clarke and Mr. Walter F. Brewster, Miss Wardner and Mr. George C. Clarke, Miss Margaret Burt and Mr. H. M. Hubbard, Mrs. Hubbard and Mr. J. D. Hubbard, Miss Paulina Kohlsaat and Mr. A. Poole.

The opening of the new polo field was attended with great success. A large crowd saw a spirited game between the Blues and Whites, the former winning by a score of four goals to three. W. S. Andrews and H. F. Gillette alternated on the side of the winners. Play was brisk in the opening periods, in which the defense men of both sides did good work. W. W. Keith, playing in brilliant fashion, scored two goals for his side. Seaverns opened the account of the Whites in the third period with a clever goal. Period four was replete with good plays. The ponies were worked to the utmost. Keith scored his third goal in three minutes, and M. J. Kirkman brought the Blues' total to four. Playing in brilliant fashion the Whites registered two goals in the last ten minutes of play. The teams:

Blues.	Whites.
Marshall Field Jr., 1.	C. G. King, 1.
W. W. Keith, 2.	Bruce Kirkman, 2.
M. J. Kirkman, 3.	Walter Farwell, 3.
W. S. Andrews and Howard F. Gillette, 4.	G. A. Seaverns Jr., 4.

Goals were made as follows:

Period 1—W. W. Keith in 9 minutes.
Period 2—W. W. Keith in 10 minutes.
Period 3—G. A. Seaverns Jr. in 7 minutes.
Period 4—W. W. Keith in 3 minutes. M. J. Kirkman in 2 minutes. Bruce Kirkman in 3 minutes. Walter Farwell in 2 minutes.

Umpires—Stanley Field and J. C. Evans.

OPEN RIVERSIDE GOLF COURSE.

Players Put in a Lively Day on the Links—Heavy Rains Affect the Grounds.

Riverside Golf club opened its picturesque course with the first of the regular series of women's and men's handicaps, which will be continued through the season. The swollen state of the Desplaines River prevented the use of the regular ninth, or "air line," hole and passage to the green was made by a short cut. Considerable zest was given to the sport by a somewhat perilous water trip in going to the eighth hole. What in dry weather is a wide depression was yesterday a small estuary of the Desplaines River. Over this muddy torrent the players were ferried in a dinky boat and the nautical golfers had heaps of fun.

In the morning the course was in bad shape and only five of the women completed the round. Miss Richardson, considering the condition, played good golf and finished with a score of 71.

Women's handicap, 9 holes. The scores:

	Gross.	Hdcp.	Net.
Miss Richardson	71	Scratch	71
Mrs. E. B. Bliss	83	8	75
Mrs. J. F. Palmer	105	30	75
Mrs. R. R. Driver	96	20	76
Miss Balgarnie	95	15	80

By the afternoon the wind and sun had dried the ground, and, though far from good, it was much better than in the early part of the day. It was soggy in spots and approach shots generally lay where they fell. The men's handicap was divided into four classes. In A and B the players made up an impromptu ball sweepstakes, the pool being divided two-thirds and one-third to the first and second players in each class. E. B. Bliss, the scratch man, finished first in class A. The scores:

Class A.	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
E. B. Bliss	93	3	90
J. F. Palmer	102	6	96
S. Edgerton	105	6	99
J. S. Driver	108	8	100
J. L. Balgarnie	110	9	101
A. P. Bowen	109	8	101
I. C. Hannah	110	9	101
G. M. Forman	111	8	103
D. G. Craig	116	6	110

T. C. Thompson (handicap 4), W. A. Havemeyer Jr. (handicap 6) did not hand in scores.

Class B.	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
William Ives	116	19	97
F. E. Hotchkiss	113	10	103
G. Maclean	132	19	113

F. Hellyer, G. M. Scott, J. A. Post did not hand in scores.

Class C.	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
J. W. Simpson	128	20	108
W. K. Smith	132	29	103
P. Hamlin	129	20	109
W. A. Chase	139	29	110
J. C. Parsons	137	20	117
E. A. Driver	153	29	124
N. W. Mundy	151	20	131

S. Guthrie, J. M. Weir, W. A. Havemeyer, and W. E. Hodges did not hand in scores.

Class D.	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
F. M. Faber	160	30	130
J. S. Goddard	147	30	117

D. Richardson did not hand in score.

In a foursome Miss Balgarnie and J. L. Balgarnie defeated Miss Richardson and Seymour Edgerton, 2 up. J. S. Palmer and W. A. Havemeyer Jr. defeated T. C. Hannah and A. P. Bowen, 1 up.

MANY PLAY ON EXMOOR LINKS.

W. A. Alexander Wins the Handicap—H. A. and J. DeK. Towner Win the Foursomes.

The events at the Exmoor Country club's golf links at Highland Park yesterday took up the greater part of the day. The morning handicap tournament had twenty-six entries. W. A. Alexander won with a net score of 87. His total was 99, but a handicap count of 12 gave him the first prize, a large solid silver tankard. J. M. Sellers was a close second and played splendidly. His total was 97, with a handicap of 4, which gave him a net of 93.

The handicap foursome in the afternoon was won by Henry A. Towner and J. De Koven Towner with a net score of 95, and J. M. Sellers and K. L. Ames with a net score of 101. The club prize was a pair of engraved silver ale mugs, which the two winning teams divided between themselves. The Sellers-Ames team played particularly well.

The attendance of club members and friends was large and a great deal of interest was taken in the sport. The weather was perfect, and the warm, balmy, bracing air was greatly enjoyed by the outers.

The score of the morning handicap tournament follows:

	Out.	In.	H'dc'p.	T'l.
W. A. Alexander	49	50	12	87
J. M. Sellers	45	52	4	93
L. E. Schwarz	52	54	12	94
K. L. Ames	55	54	8	101
T. B. Bradley	58	58	15	101
Chandler Egan Jr.	56	67	22	101
E. S. Marrenner	66	62	27	101
T. Barbour Brown	57	63	18	102
F. H. Anderson	54	60	10	104
J. M. Cutter	58	56	10	104
H. A. Towner	57	56	8	105
Ed Moore Jr.	53	62	10	105
H. B. Clow	67	66	27	106
J. De Koven Towner	57	54	4	107
G. V. Dickinson	61	58	10	109
F. Lyon Roach	59	63	12	110
Secor Cunningham	62	62	12	112
E. Norman Scott	61	59	8	112
John Watson Jr.	65	60	12	113
R. W. Patton	65	67	17	115
Harry Channon	73	79	25	127
E. L. Millard	70	77	18	129
C. S. Hill	70	81	22	129
J. H. Moore	79	60	6	133
E. Morgan	82	73	22	133
George L. Wrenn	103	100	62	141

H. A. Towner and J. De Koven Towner—

											Gross.	Hdp.	Net.
Out	6	4	8	8	5	5	5	6	6	—51			
In	6	6	5	7	5	5	5	5	5	—49	100	5	95

J. M. Sellers and K. L. Ames—

											Gross.	Hdp.	Net.
Out	6	4	7	9	5	6	5	6	6	—54			
In	6	4	5	8	5	7	5	4	8	—52	106	5	101

The best of the other scores were:

	Gross.	Hdp.	Net.
T. T. Watson and J. W. Watson	117	10	107
G. V. Dickenson and C. Egan Jr.	127	12	115
T. B. Brown and W. C. Scott	128	12	116
Secor Cunningham and F. B. Bradley	127	10	117
J. W. Wakem and J. M. Gregory	137	18	119

GOLF AT MIDLOTHIAN CLUB.

Many Interesting Matches Played Over the Course of the South Side Organization.

At the Midlothian Golf club at Blue Island yesterday a members' party made up the crowd which took part in the day's sport and played several impromptu matches.

Fully 300 people were out on the links and while not playing golf enjoyed the cool breezes beneath the shade of the verandas.

The mixed foursomes in the morning were one of the most enjoyable portions of the day's sport.

Mr. E. C. Potter and Mrs. J. O. Hinckley won out from the large party of contestants who started in the match. Following are the best scores in the foursomes:

Mr. E. C. Potter and Mrs. J. O. Hinckley	134
Mr. W. L. DeWolf and Mrs. R. H. Donnelley	137
Mr. J. O. Hinckley and Miss Revell	157
Mr. and Mrs. Corbin Smith	169
Mr. Ralph Small and Miss Thorne	182
Mr. J. R. Morriss and Miss Gwinn	187

The medal play match in the afternoon was unusually interesting, as a large number of players started. The playing continued through the afternoon. Following are the best scores:

E. C. Potter	119
O. A. Hinckley	119
J. K. Rainey	119
E. T. Gilson	123
A. H. Revell	126
G. A. Thorne	127
W. L. De Wolf	129
A. R. Chapman	131
G. A. Jones	133

In the evening a large number of dinner parties were given.

TEST OF THE PUBLIC LINKS.

Many Golfers Take Advantage of the Holiday to Play Over the Jackson Park Course.

The test as to the public interest in golf, made yesterday as the first holiday since the links in Jackson Park were thrown open to all who cared to play, more than satisfied Chicago enthusiasts of the game. Nearly 100 persons, many of them women, went over the course during the day, while hundreds of interested spectators were scattered along the links, watching the players struggle to get the little balls to the red flags which mark each of the nine holes. Many of the players were beginners, and their difficulties as they contended with the mysteries of niblick, cleek, brassy, and driver caused not a little merriment on the part of the onlookers and older players.

The day was an ideal one for the game. The bright, clear weather, with a good wind blowing in the general direction in which the balls were driven, was all that could be wished for by even the most enthusiastic golfer. The sun shone brightly all day, but the breeze from the lake, along which the major part of the course extends, prevented it from being uncomfortably warm.

Those who played on the links a week ago noticed a number of changes for the betterment of the course. One in particular, which was appreciated by both beginners and experts, had been made at No. 5 hole, or the "island" hole, as it is called. This hole has been changed to the ninth in the course, the change being made to enable the players to tee from the island across the lagoon, thus preventing the loss of many balls in the water, which has been not only a source of annoyance but of expense to the golfers.

The greatest difficulty experienced by the novices at the game was at the first hole. There the ground is bad for a long distance, and many dimes were earned by small boys in rescuing balls from the water, where they were sent by awkward drives. Notwithstanding the difficulties of the first hole, more players attempted it and more made it than ever before.

It was essentially a caddies' day, and any boy who knew a putter from a lofter had no difficulty in securing a job. Some of the older players stated a criterion of the popularity of the game was the extent of the knowledge of the boys as to the names of the sticks and the points of the game. Some of the boys who have acted as caddies for the more experienced golfers served yesterday as instructors as well as caddies for some of the beginners, and thus augmented the amount of their pay.

Golf balls could be purchased from small boys on the links yesterday for 20 cents, about half their value, and so many of them were offered at this figure as to cause the golfers to believe that they had solved the mystery of the frequent disappearance of a ball after a drive into bad territory. The result was that the policemen in the park were instructed to keep a watchful eye on the youngsters to prevent them from pocketing the little gutta percha spheres as soon as they disappeared from the sight of the golfer.

Many of the players spent the entire afternoon on the links, going home only when the approaching darkness prevented them from following the course of the ball after a long drive. Several of the South Park Commissioners were in the park, and expressed themselves gratified by the interest taken in the game.

Kenosha Country Club Opening.

Kenosha, Wis., May 30.—[Special.]—The Kenosha Country club threw open its grounds to the public for the season today. Extensive additions have been made in the clubhouse and a new course has been laid out. The opening event today was an eighteen-hole match play between James Neilsen of Chicago and Johnson A. Jackson of this city. The match was won by Neilsen, one up, one to play. This afternoon the annual Decoration tournament, open to club members, was played. Over sixty were entered and the matches were exceedingly interesting. The men's tournament was won by Colonel W. W. Strong with a net score of 45; G. A. Yule was second with a score of 46. Miss Madelaine Newell won the women's tournament with a score of 57. The grounds were crowded during the entire day, many visitors being present from Milwaukee and Chicago.

Opening of the Edgewater Golf Club.

The formal opening of the Edgewater Golf club took place yesterday afternoon. The links were in splendid shape, the light, sandy soil draining off rapidly. There were no regular contests, except a match between two teams drawn from among those present. Among the best scores made were the following:

G. H. Lukes	150	H. N. Elmer	123
E. S. Jackson	181	E. N. Lapham	128
W. S. Crosby	128	R. W. Allen	134
H. O. Crane	186	Martin Andrews	141
R. Silsbee	160	J. L. Silsbee	105

Games at the Skokie Club.

Although the course at Skokie was wet in several places this did not deter the club members from playing. Several mixed foursomes were played in the forenoon. Among those who played were Charles H. Shaw, Arthur B. Jones, G. K. Webster, Markham B. Orde, George E. Owsley, H. B. Totten, F. L. Hankey, W. M. Hoyt, Charles Allison, B. B. Whipple, and A. E. Buckingham.

CHICAGO CLUB'S MEET.

OPENING BICYCLE TRACK RACING OF THE SEASON AT HAND'S PARK.

Veterans of the Cycling Organizations of the City Turn Out to Watch the Contests—Eight Events Furnish an Interesting Afternoon's Sport—W. B. Ferguson, Winner of the Time Prize in the Road Race, Rides an Exhibition Half Mile.

The Decoration day cycle meet of the Chicago Cycling club, which was held yesterday afternoon at Hand's track, was a success as far as cycle racing goes, there being a good crowd and good racing. The track, which has been lowered, did not look as dangerous as it did some time ago and the riders had hardly any trouble in holding the sharp turns while going at top speed.

The crowd was a typical gathering of cyclists. A great many had come from the road race in the morning and were full of fun, helping things along in any number of amusing ways. It was a sort of cyclists' reunion, for among those present were a large number of the old-time racers and others who have been prominent in the cycling game for years. Bob Fisher, Billy Mally, Charles Root, Tom Heywood, J. Pye Bliss, A. E. Lumsden, C. A. Nathan, Fred Gerlach, James A. Levy, A. J. Nicolet, Chris Sinsabaugh, C. W. Davis, O. Adams, and a large number of old-timers, all of whom assisted in the running off of the events.

Eight events made up the list of the contests, and the amateur races attracted more attention than the professional events, which were hardly up to the usual standard. The out-of-town riders who were entered failed to show in the majority of the races and the local cracks took them all.

The one-mile novice race was run off in four heats, the final heat being run in the best time, going to Eugene Holway in 2:31 1-5.

Jed Newkirk, the rider who won fame at the Coliseum races two years ago, won a hard race from Charles Lavin in the half-mile handicap race. With an allowance of twenty-five yards, he held his own with the rest of the racers and crossed the tape a winner in 1:00 1-5, the best time of the day. He also won a second in the mile race and would have won but for a little jockeying on the last lap.

The amateur half mile handicap brought together a number of the best simon pure riders in Chicago. Ed Lingenfelder and A. J. Doughty of the Woodlawn Cycling club and Englewood Wheelmen respectively were on scratch in their heats and both took second place in order to qualify. The final heat resulted in some of the best racing of the meet, both of the scratch men being snowed under, the race going to George Leander, who won easily with a handicap of twenty-five yards.

The three-mile handicap event was billed as the star event of the meet, but accidents to the fast men and trouble for almost every one resulted in an exciting but poor race, N. J. Bruck of the Englewood Wheelmen winning the event in 8:40.

W. B. Ferguson of the Woodlawn Cycling club, who won the time prize in the road race in the morning, rode an exhibition half mile, but, as he said later, he was so tired out that he was hardly able to go the distance.

An attempt was also made to break the track record of 1:53 for the mile, but the trial was unsuccessful, the triplet managed by Van Nest, Lavin, and Frick being unable to get below 1:56.

The summaries:

Mile novice, final heat—Eugene Holway, Illinois Cycling, won; George Leander, second; time, 2:31 1-5.

Half-mile handicap, professional—Jed Newkirk, 25 yards, won; H. Van Kirk, 55 yards, second; O. G. Frick, 35 yards, third. time, 1:00 1-5.

Amateur half-mile handicap, first heat—Eugene Holway, Illinois Cycling club, 30 yards, won; A. J. Doughty, Englewood Wheelmen, scratch, second; C. M. Francke, Englewood Wheelmen, 30 yards, third; time, 1:07 1-5.

Second heat—George Leander, 30 yards, won; E. Lingenfelder, Woodlawn Cycling club, scratch, second; T. D. Watson, Woodlawn Cycling club, 20 yards, third; time, 1:02.

Final heat—Leander, won; Watson, second; Lingenfelder, third; time, 1:02.

Mile handicap, professional—Hugh Caperton, 75 yards, won; Jed Newkirk, 40 yards, second; A. C. Van Nest, third; time, 2:18 4-5.

Mile amateur, open—Ed Lingenfelder, Woodlawn Cycling club, won; James Hamilton, Spring Valley, Ill., second; T. D. Watson, Woodlawn Cycling club, third; time, 2:57.

Three mile, amateur, handicap—N. J. Bruck, Englewood Wheelmen, 80 yards, won; T. D. Watson, Woodlawn Cycling club, 110 yards, second; C. M. Francke, Englewood Wheelmen, 175 yards, third; time, 8:40.

ROSS WINS NEW YORK RACE.

Eleventh Annual Irvington-Milburn Contest Draws One Hundred and Twenty Starters.

New York, May 30.—A. W. Ross of the Passaic A. C. of Harrison won the eleventh annual Irvington-Milburn twenty-five mile road race today. He had a handicap of five minutes, but his actual time was 1:12:19. E. A. C. Hanson of Perth Amboy, who had a handicap of one minute, made the fastest time, and thereby won the time prize. His time was 1:08:40, which is eleven seconds slower than the course record. Charles S. Lee of Newark, a two-minute man, won the second time prize in 1:10:20 1-5. One hundred and twenty wheelmen accepted the handicap allotted and started. The race, as usual, drew a great crowd. When the starter fired the pistol for the start at 11:40 o'clock there were close to 30,000 people lined along the course. The race was toward Irvington, two and a half miles; thence to Milburn, five miles, back to Irvington, thence to Milburn again, back to Irvington once more, and thence to the start.

N. C. A. Race Meet.

Washington, D. C., May 30.—The Decoration day meet of the Park Cycle club, held under the sanction of the National Cycling association, was a successful affair. Many of the cracks with national reputations, among whom were Stevens, Freeman, Newhouse, Mertens, Steenson, and Sims, participated. The most interesting event was the tandem Australian pursuit race for amateurs, in which three teams were entered. Fred Sims of Washington rode an exhibition half-mile, paced by a triplet, but the pace was not fast enough, hence no records were broken. The time was :54. Results:

Mile novice—C. H. Miller won, H. V. Smith second, F. L. Stewart third. Time, 2:38.

One-third mile, professional—H. B. Freeman won, O. L. Stevens second, William Sims third. Time, :42.

Two-thirds mile, amateur—W. H. Lewis won, H. A. Rhine second, W. A. Bolden third. Time, 1:37 4-5.

Mile handicap, amateur—C. L. Miller [scratch] won, James Carmichael [fifty yards] second, W. A. Bolden [thirty yards] third. Time, 2:11 1-5.

Mile handicap, professional—O. L. Stevens [scratch] won, R. A. Miller [seventy yards] second, George J. Kreamer [seventy-five yards] third. Time, 2:12.

Tandem pursuit race—Won by James Carmichael and O. H. Miller. Distance, 4 1-9 miles. Time, 10:04.

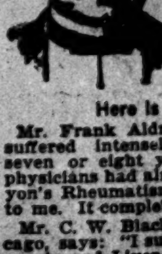
Chicago Riders in Decatur Race.

Decatur, Ill., May 30.—[Special.]—Warren Williams won the Decatur road race in 39:37. Eddie Odor won first time prize in 36:07. Will Murray, L. E. Rogers, and Fred Nelson, Chicago, came next in order.

MUNYON'S GOOD WORK

People in Every Walk of Life Praise His Remedies.

CHICAGO PEOPLE TESTIFY.



Munyon's Remedies have won the faith and confidence of the public slowly and surely—not by the assault of audacity. Each remedy was tried and tested before it achieved a ready welcome; every promise made had to be fulfilled. Their wide popularity, which was in time deservedly gained, is permanent; it is founded upon the solid rock of fulfilled promises!

Here Is Home Evidence.

Mr. Frank Aldred, 29 Park-av., says: "I suffered intensely with rheumatism for seven or eight years. After trying many physicians had almost given up hope. Munyon's Rheumatism Cure was recommended to me. It completely cured me."

Mr. C. W. Blackwell, 138 Aldine-av., Chicago, says: "I suffered for years with Dyspepsia and Liver trouble. Failed to secure relief from local doctors and various remedies. Was advised to go to Munyon's, and was soon completely cured."

Munyon's Remedies are 57 in number—a specific cure for each disease. Mostly 25 cents, at all druggists. Every one has thousands of testimonials indorsing it.

Call and see Munyon's Doctors; they charge nothing for advice or thorough examination. Munyon's Electrical Department gives instant relief from stiff and swollen joints, pains in back, impending paralysis, etc. Open daily from 9 a. m. until 9 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Ahmed Building, Clark and Madison-sts.

HOOD'S BR[...]

COLT OF THE W[...] A RACE [...]

Big Holiday Crow[...] ing of the We[...] the Spectators [...] of the Races[...] in the Handi[...] Winning in [...] Captures the [...]

One of the featur[...] the victory of Hood[...] lem race track. T[...] name was a starter[...] second on the card[...] Arthur, and as he [...] his Southern races [...] in the betting, going[...] He won handily.

Eight thousand pe[...] to Harlem to witnes[...] races. Not more t[...] ceeded in doing [...] grand stand accomm[...] ple, who sweltered [...] aged to get a fairly [...] Another thousand [...] along the fence, on [...] and managed to g[...] glimpse of the conte[...] thousands who stoo[...] not more than a th[...] the races. The acc[...] for a holiday, but m[...] the ordinary attend[...] cept on Saturday, un[...] is built.

For a paddock an[...] long south of the st[...] horses got good ex[...] trip from it to the st[...] before the races.

Jam in the [...]

The betting ring [...] races all afternoon, [...] pected to bet on the r[...] pleasure of winning a[...] ly promising to offse[...] a bookmaker. Four[...] field books were on. [...] although in small a[...] public got much the [...] speculation, inasmuc[...] ters were played by [...] The track was al[...] While not deep it [...] and holding. This [...] tion for the surprisin[...] by several popular h[...] noon, more particula[...] furlong handicap. [...] feature of the day. [...] one of the six announ[...] to appear. Accordin[...] odds-on favorite thr[...] and was well played. [...] choice, and also re[...] Boney Boy opened a[...] partly probably beca[...] Dixon, an unknown s[...] Owner Bradley, how[...] would win sure and [...] is an unusually larg[...] Black Andes got so[...] The remaining starte[...] nut 4-year-olds by Iro[...] by T. P. Hayes, the [...] Opaque has never ra[...] while a look at his [...] has run some fairly g[...] the medium of some [...] was the least conside[...] For a time he was 10[...] the money poured [...] source and at post tim[...] figure.

Opaque's E[...]

There was little d[...] the flag fell to a fai[...] getting away slowl[...] quickest breaker an[...] lengths in no time. [...] pecting to see the gr[...] dash out of the bun[...] leader, but it never h[...] pacemaker the quarte[...] close bunch during t[...] Opaque in the mean[...] easily that it was ap[...] unless he should dev[...] quitting. He turned [...] lengths in the lead, w[...] fectly still and with [...] so far as first place w[...] last furlong Abe Furs[...] stamina and capture[...] Andes, Hobart and Bo[...] rear. Hobart's race [...] accounted for even [...] of weight and heavy [...] ble the 3-year-old has [...] of it.

The handicap at a [...] produced another sac[...] men, although the [...] ner, Old Saugus, wa[...] sidering his race at L[...] At 10 to 1, the Gray [...] and defeated Myth a[...] finish. Galathee finish[...] no, the favorite, four[...] After a long delay a[...] the favorite, won the fi[...] Monongah, the favorit[...] nine furlongs, laid ba[...] the stretch, and then w[...] Banquo, Hosi, heavil[...] third. Brigade, favori[...] test, won despite poor[...]

Harlem Summ[...]

Weather cloudy. Track [...] First race, ¾ mile, pur[...] [illegible]

Harlem [...]

[illegible]

No "Open" Ri[...]

The Harlem race track [...] [illegible]

B'S MEET.

RACK RACING ON ... LAND'S PARK.

...ng Organizations ... Out to Watch the ... vents Furnish an ... noon's Sport—W. ... ner of the Time ... Race, Rides an ... Mile.

...cycle meet of the ... which was held yes... land's track, was a ... racing goes, there be... good racing. The ... powered, did not look ... some time ago and ... ny trouble in holding ... going at top speed. ... typical gathering of ... ny had come from ... orning and were full ... along in any number ... was a sort of cyclists' ... ose present were a ... old-time racers and ... prominent in the ... Bob Fisher, Billy ... om Heywood, J. Pye ... C. A. Nathan, Fred ... A. J. Nicolet, Chris ... vis, O. Adams, and a ... ners, all of whom as... of the events. ... p the list of the con... races attracted more ... essional events, which ... usual standard. The ... were entered failed ... rity of the races and ... hem all. ... race was run off in ... eat being run in the ... Eugene Holway in ...

[illegible]

EW YORK RACE.

... Irvington-Milburn ... One Hundred and ... Starters.

[illegible]

...ON'S ... D WORK

... Walk of Life Praise ... emedies.

...OPLE TESTIFY.

Munyon's Remedies have won the faith and confidence of the public slowly and surely—not by the assault of audacity. Each remedy was tried and tested before it achieved a ready welcome; every promise made had to be fulfilled. Their wide popularity, which was in time deservedly gained, is permanent; it is founded upon the solid rock of fulfilled promises!

...Home Evidence.

[illegible]

HOOD'S BRIGADE LEADS.

COLT OF THE WARLIKE NAME WINS A RACE AT HARLEM.

Big Holiday Crowd Attends the Opening of the West Side Track—Half of the Spectators Unable to Get a View of the Races—Hobart Runs Poorly in the Handicap Sprint, Opaque Winning in a Romp—Old Saugus Captures the Other Handicap.

One of the features of Memorial day was the victory of Hood's Brigade at the Harlem race track. The colt of the warlike name was a starter in the 2-year-old event, second on the card. He belongs to James Arthur, and as he had shown no speed in his Southern races he was little considered in the betting, going to the post at 20 to 1. He won handily.

Eight thousand people made their way out to Harlem to witness and bet on the horse races. Not more than half of them succeeded in doing either. The temporary grand stand accommodated about 2,000 people, who sweltered in the hot sun, but managed to get a fairly good view of the racing. Another thousand people were strung out along the fence, on top of posts and boxes, and managed to get an uncomfortable glimpse of the contests. Of the remaining thousands who stood out on the brick lawn not more than a thousand got any view of the races. The accommodations were bad for a holiday, but may prove sufficient for the ordinary attendance from now on, except on Saturday, until the new grand stand is built.

For a paddock an old stable about a furlong south of the stand was used, and the horses got good exercise making the long trip from it to the stand in the usual parade before the races.

Jam in the Betting Ring.

The betting ring was jammed between races all afternoon, and hundreds who expected to bet on the races concluded that the pleasure of winning a bet was not sufficiently promising to offset the struggle to reach a bookmaker. Fourteen regular and two field books were on. The betting was lively, although in small amounts, and the general public got much the worst of the afternoon's speculation, inasmuch as several of the winners were played by comparatively few.

The track was almost at its worst. While not deep it was exceedingly sticky and holding. This may be the explanation for the surprisingly bad showing made by several popular horses during the afternoon, more particularly Hobart in the five-furlong handicap. This race was the feature of the day. O'Connell was the only one of the six announced starters who failed to appear. Accordingly Hobart was an odds-on favorite throughout the betting, and was well played. Abe Furst was second choice, and also received strong support. Boney Boy opened at 10 to 1 in the betting, partly probably because of the presence of Dixon, an unknown stable boy, in the saddle. Owner Bradley, however, thought his colt would win sure and bet $100 on him, which is an unusually large bet for the Virginian. Black Andes got some support at 8 to 1. The remaining starter was Opaque, a chestnut 4-year-old by Iroquois—Ogarita, owned by T. P. Hayes, the Lexington turfman. Opaque has never raced about Chicago, and while a look at his record shows that he has run some fairly good races and has been the medium of some successful plunges, he was the least considered horse in the race. For a time he was 10 to 1 in the betting, but the money poured in on him from some source and at post time 5 to 1 was the ruling figure.

Opaque's Easy Victory.

There was little delay at the post and the flag fell to a fairly good start, the field getting away slowly. Opaque was the quickest breaker and had a lead of two lengths in no time. The big crowd kept expecting to see the green and red of Hobart dash out of the bunch and overtake the leader, but it never happened. Back of the pacemaker the quartet remained in a fairly close bunch during the first quarter mile. Opaque in the meanwhile was running so easily that it was apparent he should win unless he should develop a sudden idea of quitting. He turned into the stretch four lengths in the lead, with Kuhn sitting perfectly still and with the race already over so far as first place was concerned. In the last furlong Abe Furst showed his superior stamina and captured second place from Andes. Hobart and Boney Boy being in the rear. Hobart's race seems too bad to be accounted for even by the considerations of weight and heavy track, and it is possible the 3-year-old has been getting too much of it.

The handicap at a mile and a sixteenth produced another sacrifice for the betting men, although the price against the winner, Old Saugus, was far out of line considering his race at Lakeside on Saturday. At 20 to 1, the Gray entry led all the way and defeated Myth a length in a fighting finish. Galathee finished third and Al Fresco, the favorite, fourth.

After a long delay at the post Simon D., the favorite, won the first race as he pleased. Kenongah, the favorite in the third race at five furlongs, laid back until the head of the stretch, and then won as he pleased from Banquo. Hosi, heavily played, was a poor third. Brigade, favorite in the closing contest, won despite poor handling.

Harlem Summaries May 30.

Weather cloudy. Track heavy.

[illegible]

Harlem Entries.

[illegible]

"Open" Ring at Harlem.

[illegible]

...was unsuccessful. Proprietor Fitzgerald saying that Hawthorne will have an "open" ring and pay its own purses.

FILIGRANE AGAIN DEFEATED.

Is Pocketed in the Preakness Stakes at Gravesend and Beaten by Half Time.

New York, May 30.—The attendance at Gravesend today was fully as large as that on Brooklyn Handicap day. The card was a poor one, however. In the Clover Stakes Fond Hopes was a favorite and early in the race got a lead of half a dozen lengths. Coming into the stretch, however, she dropped back to third place, while Oneck Queen and Misericordia had it out in a drive all the way through, finishing a length apart in the order named, with Fond Hopes third.

Half Time and Lackland were the only ones who elected to go against the speedy Morris colt, Filigrane, in the Preakness, and Half Time was made favorite. When straightened out on the back stretch Half Time was a length in front of Filigrane. Here Lackland moved up and pocketed Filigrane, and in the drive home the favorite won by three parts of a length.

Brooklyn Summaries May 30.

Weather clear. Track fast.

First race, ¾ mile, $750 added, High Weight Handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
5-1	Continental, 134 [Maher]	2	1¹	1¹	1¹	1²
8-1	Vertigo, 115 [Littlefield]	5	4¹	2²	2¹	2²
7-2	Sanders, 140 [Taral]	3	2½	3²	3²	3²

Time, 1:15 2-5. St. Clair, Blarneystone, Armament, Miss Rowena, and Hanwell finished as named. Winner, b. h., by Luke Blackburn—Allene. Start good. Continental and Vertigo fought it out all the way. St. Clair had a bad break.

Second race, 1¼ miles, $1,000 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
1-3	Don d'Oro, 107 [Spencer]	5	1²	1¹	1²	1¹
12-1	Azucena, 98 [McCue]	4	4¹	3²	2¹	2²
50-1	Jeannot, 103 [Odom]	3	2¹	2¹	3²	3½

Time, 1:54. Dan Rice and Dr. Parker finished as named. Winner, ch. h., by Rayon d'Or—Belladonna. Good start. Won pulling up. Azucena closed strong.

Third race, 9-16 mile, 2-year-old fillies, Clover Stakes, value $2,000:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
3-1	Oneck Queen, 112 [A.Cl'n]	2	4²	3¹	3¹	1¹
15-1	Misericordia, 112 [Litt'd]	1	2²	2½	2²	2²
6-5	Fond Hopes, 119 [Claw'n]	5	1¹	1¹	1¹	3²

Time, :56. Star Chime, Dangerous Mail, Mollie Newman, and La Venus finished as named. Winner, Oneck Stables' br. f., by Ben Strome—Letcher. Start fair. Won driving.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, 3-year-olds, Preakness Stakes, $1,000 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
1-1	Half Time, 102 [Clawson]	1	1¹	1¹	1¹	1¾
9-5	Filigrane, 120 [Littlefield]	2	3	3	3	2²
4-1	Lackland, 105 [Spencer]	3	2¹	2²	2½	3

Time, 1:47. Winner, ch. c., by Hanover—Pandora. Start good. Won driving. Filigrane messed about.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, $600 added, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
5-1	Handball, 110 [W.Martin]	5	3²	2¹	1¹	1²
10-1	Mazarin, 103 [O'Connor]	1	2²	3¹	2¹	2²
25-1	Concord, 112 [Taral]	4	10	8	8	3²

Time, 1:15. Ben Hadad, Trillo, Flax Spinner, Momentum, Harry Reed, Prince of Wales, Ornamental, and Lepida finished as named. Winner, ch. c., by Hanover—Keepsake. Post 20 minutes. Start bad. Won in a hard drive of five horses. Harry Reed quit in the stretch.

Sixth race, ⅝ mile, $600 added, 2-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
4-1	Fluke, 97 [McCue]	4	1¹	1¹	1¹	1²
11-5	Trumpet, 106 [Maher]	5	3²	3²	2¹	2²
5-1	McMeekin, 122 [Everitt]	9	8	7	5²	3²

Time, 1:03. Mynheer, Jamaica, Morbid, Cariboo, Ortrud, Lottie Sheville, Precursor, Beautiful, Pirate J., Shrove Tuesday, Be Be S., Give and Take, Laureatea, and Royal Sterling finished as named. Winner, H. T. Griffin's ch. g., by Fiddlesticks—Flava. Post 11 minutes. Start fair. Won handily. McMeekin got a bad break. Mynheer showed some speed.

Today's Brooklyn Entries.

First race, 5 furlongs—Waring, Elnus, High Order, Premature, Pettifogger, Midwood, Flucky, Scorpion, Withers, Huldicopper, 112 pounds; Eileen Daly, Gold Lark, Belle of Lexington, 109.

Second race, 1 1-16 miles—Handpress, 112 pounds; Howard Mann, 109; Arbaces, Tanis, Merlin, 106; Roysterer, 101; The Gardner, Kirkwood, 94; Holland, 89.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Cleophus, 129 pounds; Lambent, Whiplash, 112; Clonsilla, L'Alouette, 111; Onondaga's Pride, 108; Bettie Gray, Theory, Our Annie, Admiration, 96.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles—George Keene, 123 pounds; Lothario, 109; Charentus, 102; Dan Rice, 100; Hapsburg, 98; Haymaker, 97; Mariti, 92; Sensational, 86.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs—Lampglobe, Shoreham, Inishfre, 115; Montanic, 112; Erwin, Scorpion, Withers, Colonel Roosevelt, 108.

Sixth race, selling, 1 1-16 miles—Ed Tipton, Holdon, El Mido, Pirate M., 101 pounds; A. N. B., 100; St. Lorenzo, 98; Diminutive, Holland, Miss Patron, 96.

FIRESIDE'S MEMORIAL STAKES.

Added Starter Carries Off the Prize Event of the Day at St. Louis at Liberal Odds.

St. Louis, Mo., May 30.—The Memorial day program at the Fair Grounds, despite the bad weather of the morning, drew an immense holiday crowd, and the bookies had more than they could handle. The principal event of the day, the Memorial Handicap, was won by Fireside, stable companion to Gibraltar, who was scratched. The winner received $1,465. Four favorites and two outsiders won on the day. Summaries:

First race, selling, 6½ furlongs—Loving Cup, 102 pounds [Southard], 6 to 5, won; Pat Morrissey, 104 [Thorpe], 9 to 5, second; Belle Ward, 103 [Lines], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:21. Sidtilla, Gen. McGruder, Lady Memphis, and Regatta also ran.

Second race, selling, 7½ furlongs—Czarowitz, 110 pounds [Burns], 5 to 2, won; Parole d'Or, 112 [Morse], 6 to 1, second; Ransom, 107 [Conley], 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:42. Florissant, Livadia, Demosthenes, Libation, Lurdan, Caslin, Bob Millican, Harris Floyd, Parrott Mouthed, and Dan Huger also ran.

Third race, for 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs—Lasso, 108 pounds [Frost], 15 to 1, won; Highnocker, 108 [Hinkey], 15 to 1, second; John Millin, 104 [E. Jones], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:02¾. Dinornis, Annie Palmer, Two Slipper, First Shot, Lee King, Thrive, Benny Duffy, Morris, Volmer, Prestome, and Bonnivard also ran. Bill Garrett left at post.

Fourth race, Memorial Stake, value $1,500, 5½ furlongs—Fireside, 112 pounds [Southard], 8 to 1, won; Headwater, 106 [E. Jones], 4 to 1, second; Dave Waldo, 120 [Burns], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:08¼. Frankie, Obsidian, Frank Bell, Cotton Plant, Tulla Fonso, Fausturo, Pinochle, and Alleviate also ran.

Fifth race, selling 7½ furlongs—Branch, 111 pounds [Burns], even, won; Her Own, 109 [Cunningham], 200 to 1, second; Gold Band, 109 [Rigby], 9 to 1, third. Time, 1:35¾. Jimp, Ben Frost, Free Lady, and Imp. King Gold also ran.

Sixth race, mile—Be True, 112 pounds [Conley], 9 to 5, won; Duke of Baden, 112 [Houck], 3 to 1, second; Loe Bruno, 109 [E. Jones], 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:42½. Chimur, Except, Lilly Paxton, Golden Link, Garrabrant, and Chancery also ran.

HANDICAP FOR JOHN BRIGHT.

Talbott Horse Beats Isabey in a Hard Drive at Latonia—Large Attendance.

Cincinnati, O., May 30.—John Bright won the Decoration Handicap for 3-year-olds and upward at Latonia today in a driving finish. He beat Isabey a nose on the post, after one of the most exciting contests ever witnessed at the Latonia track. May Hempstead, the favorite, finished third. She ran a great race. May Hempstead set her own pace for the first mile, which was covered in 1:48¾, and then gave up the position to John Bright, who was joined by Isabey in the last 100 yards, and the pair fought it out to the wire. Isabey was closing fast as they neared the winning post, and would have won in another stride. Batten was beaten two lengths for third money. The stake was worth $1,870 to the winner. Willie Beauchamp rode John Bright to perfection. The attendance was the largest of the meeting, and the betting lively. Summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs, selling—Hampden, 107 pounds [Aker], 13 to 5, won; Flop, 112 [Gleason], 5 to 1, second; Lucy M., 105 [E. Ross], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:17. Asman, Hanlon, Full Dress, Junaetta, May Be So, Agitator, and Louisville Belle also ran.

Second race, 1 mile—Dr. Withrow, 108 pounds [L. Rose], 30 to 1, won; Pat Garrett, 113 [Bisping], 2 to 1, second; Llewanna, 100 [Boland], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:45. Infelice, Voz, Pinar del Rio, Ray H., Auredale, Mattie Haley, Kathie May also ran.

Third race, 5 furlongs—Jucoma, 110 pounds [Crowhurst], 8 to 5, won; Talma, 105 [Beauchamp], 9 to 2, second; Ida Ledford, 102 [L. Rose], 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¾. Barney F., Aurea, Highland Lad also ran.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, the Decoration Day Handicap—John Bright, 124 pounds [Beauchamp], 7 to 2, won; Isabey, 102 [J. Mathews], 3 to 1, second; May Hempstead, 107 [N. Turner], 9 to 10, third. Time, 1:56. Batten also ran.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs, handicap—Samovar, 106 pounds [E. Ross], 7 to 5, won; Bertha Neil, 98 [Boland], 6 to 1, second; The Lady in Blue, 97 [H. Williams], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:16. Carlotta, Fantasy, The Winner, Ramiro II. also ran.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling—Monadour, 91 pounds [Silvers], 7 to 2, won; High Jinks, 108 [Aker], 3 to 5, second; Cynic, 103 [E. Ross], 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:43¼. Kunja, Lightning Express, and Santello also ran.

ENGLISH DERBY IS ON TODAY.

Weather Promises to Be Fine—Holocauste Is Reported to Be Lame.

London, May 30.—Derby day promises to be fine and hot. Flying Fox remains a firm favorite at 2 to 1 on, but an interesting battle for place is expected, and there will probably be a dozen runners.

The listless appearance of Holocauste in today's gallops, due to Sunday's exertions in Paris and to the journey hither, gave rise to a rumor of lameness. The Daily Mail tomorrow will go so far as to say: "If he is not lame many good judges are out of their reckoning." The rumor, however, has not affected the betting.

The following are the latest prices: Holocauste, 5 to 1 against offered after 4 to 1 against had been taken freely; Oppressor, 100 to 8 against; Damocles, 20 to 1 against; My Boy, 40 to 1 against; Desmond and Innocence, each 50 to 1 against; Scintillant, 66 to 1 against; Matoppo, 100 to 1 against; and Sir Reginald Ballylock, 200 to 1 against.

Following are the probable starters, with their jockeys:

Flying Fox, Cannon; Holocauste, Tod Sloan; Desmond, Pratt; Innocence, Halsey; My Boy, Watts; Oppressor, T. Loates; Scintillant, Madden; Damocles, S. Loates; Ballylock, Bradford; Matoppo, Rickaby; Sir Reginald, Allsopp; and Beautwick, Wingfield.

Madden Repurchases Plaudit.

New York, May 30.—[Special.]—John E. Madden has repurchased Plaudit for $12,000, and will retire him to the stud.

HARVARD BEATS CORNELL

CRIMSON BASEBALL TEAM IS VICTORIOUS AT LAST.

Pitcher Fitz Has the Ithaca Batters at His Mercy, While Young Proves Wild in Critical Places—Score Is 7 to 2—University of Illinois Shuts Out Oberlin—Michigan Defeats Wisconsin at Detroit 6 to 1—Other College Contests.

Cambridge, Mass., May 30.—[Special.]—After six straight defeats the Harvard varsity nine pulled itself together today and in a well played game won from Cornell by the score of 7 to 2. On the whole the game was the best that has been seen on Soldiers' Field. Cornell has beaten Princeton, and today put up a fast game in the field and at the bat in the first inning, but after that Harvard got the visitors out one, two, three, Fitz allowing only three hits in the whole game and striking out five men. Harvard won because it batted better and for the first time this year got in hits when they were needed. Young did well in the box at times, striking out eight men and allowing only three bases on balls, but he hit four men and went to pieces in critical places. The score:

Harvard.	R	B	P	A	E	Cornell.	R	B	P	A	E
Loughlin, cf	1	1	0	0	0	Murtagh, 1b	1	1	8	0	0
Goodrich, 1b	1	2	15	2	0	Miller, cf	1	0	1	0	0
Reid, c	1	1	6	3	0	Young, p	0	0	0	4	0
Clark, 3b	2	2	0	2	0	Dole, rf	0	0	0	0	1
Lynch, lf	0	1	0	0	1	Newman, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Fincke, 2b	0	1	2	5	0	Robins'n, 2b	0	0	1	4	0
Dibblee, rf	1	0	1	0	0	Johnson, 3b	0	0	0	1	0
Galbraith, ss	0	2	0	2	0	Genger, c	0	1	8	0	0
Fitz, p	1	0	2	2	0	Brown, ss	0	0	2	2	0
Totals	7	10	27	16	1	Totals	2	3	24	11	1

Harvard	0	0	3	2	1	0	1	0	*	—7
Cornell	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Sacrifice hits—Goodrich, Miller. Base on balls—By Fitz, 3; by Young, 4. Struck out—By Young, 8; by Fitz, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Fitz, 4; by Young, 1. Passed ball—Genger. Double plays—Galbraith-Fincke-Goodrich; Reid-Goodrich-Fitz. Time—1:58. Umpires—Dickinson and Murray.

WISCONSIN LOSES AT DETROIT.

Michigan Wins the Baseball Game, the Badgers Being Unable to Bat Well.

Detroit, Mich., May 30.—[Special.]—Wisconsin's cardinal was trailed in the dust at Bennett Park this afternoon by the yellow and blue of old Michigan. It was a pitchers' battle largely, with the honors favoring Guy Miller, who made a college record by striking out fifteen men. Hensel was the only Badger who did not strike out. Michigan drew but five hits from Jackson, who watched the bases like a hawk. But Mr. Jackson could not control his arm and twice throws to first to catch runners snoozing went wide of their mark and his misplays were responsible for two runs. When the Badgers did get on the bases they ran like a lot of fishwomen, Lunn extinguishing the lights of three by a block at second. But for Jackson's wildness, his bad throws, and the poor support tendered him the score would have been close. Michigan did not earn a run. The score:

Michigan.	R	B	P	A	E	Wisconsin.	R	B	P	A	E
M'Gin'is, cf	3	1	1	0	0	Ford, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Snow, rf	0	1	0	0	0	Ball, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Sul'van, ss	0	1	4	3	0	Hensel, c	1	0	6	2	0
Lunn, c	0	0	16	3	1	Curtice, 1b	0	0	7	1	1
Flesher, 3b	1	0	1	3	2	Harvey, ss	0	1	2	1	2
Blencoe, 1b	0	0	3	0	1	M'Grath, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Davies, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Johnson, 2b	0	1	2	2	0
Mat'son, 2b	1	1	2	1	0	Fairm'n, 3b	0	1	4	1	0
Miller, p	1	0	0	1	0	Jackson, p	0	0	0	6	2
Totals	6	5	27	9	4	Totals	1	4	24	14	5

Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1
Michigan	1	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	*	—6

Umpire—Grogan. Time—1:55. Attendance—3,400.

Illinois, 5; Oberlin, 0.

Champaign, Ill., May 30.—[Special.]—One of the prettiest games on Illinois Field this season was won today by the home team from Oberlin by a score of 5 to 0. Aside from the second inning, the visitors fielded faultlessly, and W. Fauver especially distinguished himself by capturing a high line drive in the fourth, which was fast as lightning, and looked like a sure hit. Illinois played its best home game of the year, only one error being made, and some of the chances accepted by the infield were extremely difficult. The throw of Sheean's from right field to third base and the steady pitching of Lundgren were the features. The latter allowed only five scattered hits. Captain Pierce securing three of them. Only one Oberlin man succeeded in reaching second base. Allen started in to pitch for Oberlin, but was knocked out in the second inning, when Illinois did all its scoring on two bases on balls, singles by Matthews, Lundgren, and Wernham, and a three-bagger by Fulton. Smythe was substituted the next inning and seemed to be effective, although Illinois had such a safe lead that hits were not required. The home season closes Saturday with the Wisconsin game. Score:

Illinois.	R	B	P	A	E	Oberlin.	R	B	P	A	E
Johnston, c	1	0	2	0	0	G. Fau'r, 3b	0	0	1	1	1
Fulton, 2b	1	2	3	4	0	W. Fau'r, 2b	0	1	4	5	1
Adsit, 1b	1	1	11	0	0	C. Pierce, 1b	0	3	9	0	0
Sheean, rf	0	0	1	1	0	Stocker, ss	0	0	1	2	0
Fenger, 3b	0	0	1	1	1	F. Pierce, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Matthe's, ss	1	1	1	5	0	Merriam, c	0	0	5	0	0
Lotz, cf	0	1	2	0	0	Clancy, cf	0	0	1	0	1
Lundgren, p	1	2	1	4	0	Allen, p-lf	0	0	0	1	0
Wernh'm, cf	0	1	5	0	0	Smythe, lf-p	0	0	3	3	0
Totals	5	8	27	15	1	Totals	0	5	27	13	3

Illinois	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—5
Oberlin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Fulton, Lundgren. Three-base hit—Fulton. Bases on balls—Off Allen, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Allen. Double play—Matthews-Fulton-Adsit. Struck out—Smythe, 4. Time—1:30. Umpire—Tindill.

Amherst, 10; Williams, 8.

Williamstown, Mass., May 30.—[Special.]—Amherst defeated Williams in an exciting game this afternoon by a score of 8 to 10. In the third inning Ranger was badly spiked in the knee and had to retire in favor of Edwards. In the eighth inning Plunkett weakened and two home runs were knocked out in succession. The score:

Amherst	1	2	0	4	0	0	0	2	1	—10
Williams	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	—8

Yale, 11; New York Athletics, 0.

New Haven, Conn., May 30.—[Special.]—Yale easily defeated the New York Athletic club team here today, giving them a shutout. Score:

Yale	1	0	3	4	0	2	0	0	1	—11
New York A. C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Batteries—Cook and Sullivan, McLaughlin and Tommy and Jimmy Dunn.

GAMES IN WESTERN LEAGUE.

Comiskey Returns to the Diamond Long Enough to Help St. Paul Defeat the Hoosiers.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Milwaukee	19	13	.593	Detroit	16	15	.516
Minneapolis	17	14	.548	Columbus	13	15	.464
St. Paul	16	14	.533	Kan. City	13	18	.419
Indianapolis	15	14	.517	Buffalo	11	17	.392

St. Paul, Minn., May 30.—St. Paul and Indianapolis split even on today's games. Comiskey played first base in the morning and put some life into the plays of the Saints, but in the afternoon game the locals put up a listless game. Score:

St. Paul	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	*	—3
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Lally, Hogriever. Three-base hit—Burke. Time—1:40. Umpire—Manassau. Attendance—500.

SECOND GAME.

St. Paul	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	—4
Indianapolis	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	—9

Brewers Win and Lose.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 30.—[Special.]—The Brewers and the Discoverers split even on a double-header. The Discoverers won the first game by batting Hart out of the box in the first inning. Voltendorf, who succeeded him, fared worse than his predecessor. "Button" Briggs pitched the first game and had the Brewers at his mercy. In the second game it was just the reverse. The Brewers pounded the ball all over the lot, while Rettger pitched a steady game. The playing of Weaver, Nicol, and Bierbauer was the feature of the second game. Score:

MORNING GAME.

Milwaukee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Columbus	3	4	0	6	4	1	1	0	0	—19

AFTERNOON GAME.

Milwaukee	1	1	0	0	2	4	5	2	*	—15
Columbus	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	—6

Blues and Bisons Split Even.

Kansas City, Mo., May 30.[Special.]—The Blues and the visitors took a game apiece today. In the forenoon the Bisons landed freely upon Pardee, especially in the last four innings. Daub proved a puzzle to the Blues, the hits they made off him availing little. The errors of the Blues all figured in the runs of the visitors. Egan was in good form, although his support was poor. Rathfuss' home run, bringing in two men who were on bases and Viox's two-bagger, scoring two runs, were the features of the afternoon game. The score:

FORENOON GAME.

Kansas City	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Buffalo	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	2	1	—7

AFTERNOON GAME.

Kansas City	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	*	—6
Buffalo	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—5

Detroit Loses the First Game.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 30.—The Tigers' errors lost the game this morning. Friske pitched a good game, but the support behind him was awful at critical moments. Parker was wild in the ninth, but the Millers had too large a lead for the Tigers to win out. Hard hitting failed to win the second game. Score:

Minneapolis	0	0	0	2	1	0	4	0	2	—11
Detroit	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	—4

AFTERNOON GAME.

Minneapolis	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	—6
Detroit	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	—7

Western Association.

Bloomington, 5; Rockford, 2.
Rockford, 4; Bloomington, 3.
Dubuque, 7; Ottumwa, 2.
Dubuque, 9; Ottumwa, 3.
Rock Island, 8; Cedar Rapids, 3.
Cedar Rapids, 3; Rock Island, 2.

Interstate League.

Newcastle, 7; Youngstown, 5.
Youngstown, 7; Newcastle, 5.
Wheeling, 8; Mansfield, 2.
Mansfield, 8; Wheeling, 1.
Grand Rapids, 8; Fort Wayne, 5.
Grand Rapids, 19; Fort Wayne, 5.
Dayton, 7; Toledo, 4.
Toledo, 6; Dayton, 1.

Games Elsewhere.

At Crown Point, Ind.—Crown Point, 6; Chicago Naval Reserves, 3.
At Iowa City, Ia.—State University, 3; Iowa College, 3.
At Joliet, Ill.—Chicago Unions, 7; Joliet Standards, 1.
At Joliet, Ill.—Chicago Unions, 11; Joliet Standards, 9.
At Michigan City, Ind.—Michigan City, 3; Whiting Grays, 1.
At Michigan City, Ind.—Michigan City, 1; Whiting Grays, 2.
At Elgin, Ill.—Chicago Lyttles, 5; Elgin, 2.
At Sheboygan, Wis.—St. John's Academy, 1; Sheboygan, 9.
At Ottawa, Ill.—Ottawa, 6; Chicago Rialtos, 4.
At Culver, Ind.—Culver Academy, 4; Englewood High, 2.
At South Bend—South Bend, 5; Notre Dame, 0.

MUDDY GROUNDS AT PULLMAN.

Annual Decoration Day Games Take Place on the New Field—Milwaukeeans Do Well.

The eighteenth annual spring games of the Pullman Athletic club were held yesterday afternoon. It was the first large meet of different associations on the new grounds and was a success. No records were lowered, but this was attributed to the mud. The new grounds are well located at Pullman, and comprise sixteen acres. It is expected that the bicycle track, clubhouse, and other improvements will be completed by the middle of the summer. In spite of the poor condition of the grounds the records made were near the top notch. The Milwaukee Athletic club, represented by only four members, made thirty-nine points during the day. The next best work was done by the First Regiment Athletic club, fourteen points. Alexander McLachlan, President of the Pullman Athletic club, presented the medals to the winners. Walter H. Liginger of the Milwaukee Athletic club was referee, and the official handicapper for the Amateur Athletic union was C. O. Duplessis.

The clerk of the course was William Hough of the Pullman Athletic club, and the timers were J. Turrill, C. A. A.; E. W. Moulton, First Regiment A. C.; and Percy G. Gross, W. S. Y. M. C. A. The results were as follows:

Putting the 16-pound shot—R. Tinsley, P. A. C., first; H. Paulman, second; Hess, third. Distance, 39 feet.

880-yard run—S. Seymour, M. A. C., first; T. T. Webster, E. H. S., second; Halleck, third. Time, 2:18 2-5.

100 yard dash—Louis Koch, Milwaukee, first; J. C. Bole, Milwaukee, second; Warden, H. P. High School, third. Time, :10¾.

Running high jump—F. E. Boyle, M. A. C., first; H. B. Williams, W. S. Y. M. C. A., second; Height, 5 feet 7 inches.

200 yard handicap—R. H. Cunningham, H. P. H. S., first; J. C. Bole, M. A. C., second; Munger, H. P. H. S., third. Time, :22 2-5.

Throwing 12-pound hammer—George Riddle, first; John McLachlan, second; Hess, third. Distance, 149 feet 11 inches.

One mile run—R. W. Siler, E. H. S., first; W. G. Uffendell, First Regiment, second; Seymore, third. Time, 5:13.

440 yards run—D. Folger, W. S. Y. M. C. A., first; G. E. Munger, H. P. H. S., second; Jackson, First Regiment, third. Time, :56 3-5.

220 yard hurdle—Otto Kaecke, S. S. T. G., first; J. C. Bole, M. A. C., second. Time, :27 1-5.

Running hop, step, and jump—Martin, First Regiment, first; Pettit, second; Boyle, M. A. C., third. Distance, 43 feet 5¼ inches. Longest actual jump, Boyle, 44 feet 8 inches.

Running broad jump—Boyle, M. A. C., first; Pettit, second. Distance, 20 feet 5½ inches.

One mile relay race between two teams from the West Side Y. M. C. A.—Won by Ollifont, Waller, Sellen, Hogg. Time, 4:19.

Pole vault—Boyle, M. A. C., first; Williams, W. S. Y. M. C. A., second; Martin, First Regiment, third. Height, 10 feet.

Sack race—Cohn, Knickerbocker A. C., first.

After the games the officials for the day were given a banquet at the Hotel Florence, in the Pullman Parlors. Responses to toasts were made by Alexander McLachlan, F. F. Steigmeyer, Dr. Kerman, and W. H. Liginger. The trend of the discussion was concerning the position of athletic interests in the West through the Central Association of the Amateur Athletic union of the United States.

CHICAGO CHESS PLAYERS WIN.

Defeat the Boston Team in a Telegraph Match by a Decisive Score.

The Chicago Chess and Checker club scored a decisive victory over the Boston Chess club in their match played yesterday by telegraph. Last Decoration day the local players won by one point and yesterday by five. Of the twelve players representing Boston three scored wins. Barry, who played on the third board in the international match against England, was opposed by S. P. Johnston, who played on the seventh board in the same match. The local man was well satisfied to get a draw against his strong antagonist. Uedemann, who sacrificed an exchange for a strong attack, overlooked a win and eventually resigned. Wilcox of Chicago played brilliant chess when he offered to sacrifice a piece, and on its being accepted he announced mate in four moves. The score:

Chicago.		Boston.	
S. P. Johnston	½	J. F. Barry	½
L. Uedemann	0	G. H. Walcott	1
C. W. Phillips	0	E. E. Southard	1
Dr. Phillips	1	M. Sussman	0
H. F. Lee	1	C. B. Snow	0
Carl Medinus	1	P. J. Hill	0
J. W. Taylor	1	G. L. McNamara	0
Max Sonnenschein	1	J. W. Hawes	0
C. M. Saulson	1	E. E. Burlingame	0
O. M. Blanchard	1	L. F. George	0
H. T. Pardee	0	G. L. Cabot	1
F. F. Wilcox	1	J. J. Kraus	0
Total	8½	Total	3½

YALE WINS A RELAY BANNER.

Defeats Pennsylvania in the Games at the New Knickerbocker Field at Bayonne, N. J.

New York, May 30.—The consolidation of the Knickerbocker and New Jersey athletic clubs, under the name of the former, was royally celebrated today on Knickerbocker Field, Bayonne, N. J. The relay race between representatives of Yale and Pennsylvania Universities was the big event of the day. Yale won it handily, and had the additional satisfaction of carrying home the silk banner awarded to the club earning the greatest number of points.

Kraenzlein of Pennsylvania won the high hurdle event in hollow fashion, equaling the new intercollegiate record of :15 3-5, which he established on Manhattan Field Saturday.

The record of :11 4-5 for a 75-yard sack race was lowered to :10 3-5 by F. A. Onderdonck.

MATINEE RACES WELL FOUGHT.

Good Races Before the West Side Driving Association at Garfield Park.

Perfect weather and a good card drew several thousand people to the opening trotting and pacing matinée of the West Side Driving association at Garfield Park driving track yesterday, and each race was hotly contested. Summary:

2:50 class, trotting, ⅝ mile:

Signora [Snyder]	1	1
Louise Patchen [Halls]	3	2
Washington Porter [McGregor]	2	3
Nina Young [Gould]	4	4

Time—1:25; 1:28¼.

2:25 class, mixed, ⅝ mile:

Charles D. [Dooley]	2	1	1
King Billy [Kitterman]	1	2	2
W. L. [Buckley]	3	3	3

Time—1:27; 1:21¾; 1:19¾.

Free-for-all, ⅝ mile:

Hazel Crum [Cairns]	1	1
Black Prince [Snyder]	2	2
Maud Downing [Fay]	3	3
Atherton [Daly]	5	4
Little Wonder [Burke]	4	5

Time—1:19¼; 1:20.

2:40 class, pacing, ⅝ mile:

Lizzie Hall [Snyder]	1	1
Ben Blake [Marks]	2	2
Newkirk [Cody]	4	3

Time—1:22¼; 1:22¼.

Tally [Church], Maud C. [Redden], and Kitty Wilks [Burke] drawn in second heat.

Wagon race, ⅝ mile:

Black Blondin [Hunter]	1	1
Reuben [Kenny]	4	2
Oneida Girl [Bers]	2	3
Fairy B. [Lange]	3	4

Time—1:25; 1:25¼.

Sloan Has a Lucky Day.

London, May 30.—Tod Sloan finished first on Lord William Beresford's 6-year-old bay horse, Knight of the Thistle, in the race for the Craven Stakes of 200 sovereigns at Epsom today. In the race for the Norbury Plate of 200 sovereigns Lord Stanley's 6-year-old chestnut horse Golden Rule, 2 to 1 against, ridden by Sloan, and Mr. Devereaux's 4-year-old chestnut colt Fregoli, ridden by T. Loates, ran a dead heat. Sloan raised an objection against Fregoli for "boring," which was sustained, and the race was given to Golden Rule.

Walcott Knocks Out Watts.

Louisville, Ky., May 30.—Joe Walcott tonight knocked out Jim Watts in the eighth round in the presence of 1,500 spectators. Watts showed good form for the first three rounds, but in the fourth and succeeding rounds Walcott administered terrible punishment. In the concluding round Watts was knocked to the floor three times in succession, barely escaping being counted out on each occasion. On arising the last time he made a game rally and forced Walcott all over the ring. This was his last stand, however, a right arm hook on the jaw bringing him to the floor.

Ends in a Free-for-All.

Butte, Mont., May 30.—Jack La Fontis and Patsey Corrigan, heavyweights, fought at the football grounds tonight in the presence of a large crowd. In the third round the referee awarded the match to Corrigan on a foul. This caused a big row, in which fists and canes were used. Nobody was seriously hurt.

General Sporting Notes.

Milwaukee has released Pitcher Vollendorf to Rockford for the rest of the season.

P. J. Carroll last night wired Joe Walcott, offering him terms for a match with Klondike, Stift, or Root for next Saturday.

ST. LOUIS CURB PRICES STRONG

July Wheat Is Quoted at 80 1-2 Cents, with the Local Price About Three Cents Lower.

Liverpool was up 1¼d yesterday, but the advance was not enough to attract much attention on the curb, especially as it was not maintained. The volume of trade was light and the holiday generally observed. The local curb price quoted was 77½c, with St. Louis 3c higher. A St. Louis dispatch to Logan says the Plymouth Cordage company has cancellations of orders for twine today from Oklahoma and their correspondent writes that they can only have 25 per cent of a crop. The manager of the Milwaukee Harvester company, just returned from Kentucky and Tennessee, says the crop is badly damaged by rust. Owensboro, Ky., cancels an order for a car of machinery.

The Farmers' Review says of the spring wheat prospect:

But little spring wheat has been sown in Illinois. A small acreage, hardly worth mentioning, is reported in Mercer, Monroe, Tazewell, Jo Daviess, Lee, and La Salle Counties, and condition is said to be "fine."

One-third of our Wisconsin correspondents report acreage same as last year, one-third report little or none sown, and the balance report acreage decreased 15 to 50 per cent. The condition of spring wheat in that State appears to be uniformly good, though the season has been cold and backward.

About 45 per cent of our Iowa correspondents state that the usual acreage has been sown to spring wheat, 30 per cent report little or none sown, 15 per cent report an increased acreage, and 9 per cent report a decreased area.

Reports from 50 per cent of our Nebraska correspondents show that the usual acreage has been sown to spring wheat in that State.

Reports from Minnesota indicate that the area sown to spring wheat in that State will be about the same as last year. About 30 per cent of our correspondents report a decreased acreage, while an equal number report an increase, and the rest state that the area will be the same as 1898. The season is at least a week late, owing to cold days and frosty nights. In the northern part of the State, grain is only just beginning to come up, and in some localities seeding is not completed. In the central and southern portions spring wheat is a good stand and growing well. While a few counties in the north have had a little too much rain, and a few in the central and southern districts need a little more, a majority of our correspondents report a sufficient supply for present needs.

LIGHT TRADE IN PRODUCE LINES.

Only a Moderate Business Done Early in the Day.

Receipts of vegetables and fruit were greatly reduced yesterday, owing to the holiday. Grocers were out only in moderate number early in the day and by noon business was entirely suspended. Considerable quantities of everything were carried over. Prices were entirely unchanged.

The following are quotations on wholesale lots from store:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter, c'y, ex.	17@17½c	Firsts	14@15c
Firsts	16@16½c	Seconds	12@13c
Seconds	13½@14c	Eggs, firsts, mark	12c
Dairy, fancy	15@16c		

POULTRY.

Live turkeys, lb.	6@10c	Iced turkeys	7@11c
Chickens	10½@12c	Chickens	9½@10½c
Broilers	12@15c	Ducks	8@9c
Geese, doz.	$3.50@4.00	Geese	6@7c

VEGETABLES.

Asp'gs, Ill., ½ bu	60@80c	Garlic, home-gr'n, lb.	10c
Mich., 16@20 bun.	90c@$1.10	Lettuce, St. Louis, brls	50@75c
Ott'wa, 2 dz.	$1.20@1.30	Leaf, home-grown, case	30@35c
Home-gr'n, doz.	40@50c	Kale, brl	90c@$1.00
Beets, new, La., bu.	75c	Mushrooms, lb.	25@40c
Miss., 6 doz crts.	$2.00	Mint, 1-3 bu	25c
Beans, pea, new	$1.08@1.10	Onions, La., brl	$3.50@4.00
Medium	$1.05@1.00	Green, boxes	25@30c
String, bu.	$1.00@1.50	Potatoes, old	35@40c
Cuc'mb, Ill., doz.	30@40c	Peerl's, brl.	$1.25@3.00
Fla., cts	50@75c	Triumphs	$2.00@3.00
Carrots, new, bu	$1.50	Piepl't, bx 50 lbs.	15@25c
Cauliflower, crts	$1.75	Bris	$1.00@1.25
Cabbage, Cal.	$4.50@5.00	Radishes, Ill., bu box	50@75c
La	$4.50	Spinach, Ill., brls.	50c@$1
Miss	$4.75	Tomatoes, Fla., fancy	$1.75@2.00
Eggplant, Fla. crts.	$1.25	Common	$1.00@1.50
Green peas, Ill., bu	85c@$1.25		

FRUITS.

Apples, Spies	$3.50@5.50	Oranges, Med. Sweets	$3.00@3.50
Baldwins	$3.00@4.00	Seedlings	$2.75@3.25
West'n, bxs.	$1.25@2.50	Lemons, M'a.	$3.00@3.75
Strawberries—Ill., 24 qts.	75c@$1.00	C'l. 300@360	$2.75@3.25
Ky., 24 qts.	75@90c	420's	$2.00@2.50
Ind., 24 qts.	$1.00@1.25	Bananas, bch.	$1.00@1.75
Mich., 16 qts.	75@90c		

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, May 30.—Grain—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 1 California, 6s 3¼d@6s 4d; No. 1 red Northern, Duluth, 6s 4¼d. Corn—Spot, steady. Turpentine—Spirits, 35s. Receipts of wheat during the last three days, 113,000 centals, including 72,000 American. Receipts of American corn during the last three days, 141,000 centals.

Cotton—Spot good business done; prices firmer; American middling, 3¾d. The sales of the day were 15,000, of which 2,000 were for speculation and export, and included 13,900 American. Receipts, 11,000, including 7,800 American. Futures steady, with a moderate demand and closed steady at the advance. American middling: L. M. C., May, 3 21-64@3 22-64d buyers; May and June, 3 21-64@3 22-64d buyers; June and July, 3 21-64@3 22-64d buyers; July and August, 3 22-64d buyers; August and September, 3 22-64d buyers; September and October, 3 22-64d sellers; October and November, 3 21-64d buyers; November and December, 3 20-64@3 21-64d buyers; December and January, 3 20-64@3 21-64d buyers; January and February, 3 21-64d sellers; February and March, 3 21-64@3 22-64d sellers; March and April, 3 22-64d buyers.

BROKERS KEEP MEMORIAL DAY.

New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges Closed from Saturday Till This Morning.

Decoration day was observed as a holiday on both the New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges yesterday. The New York Stock Exchange closed at 12 o'clock on Saturday and the Chicago Stock Exchange at 11 o'clock the same day, to remain closed until this morning. The exchanges will open at 10 o'clock today.

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, May 30.—The Commercial-Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: "The markets here were idle but firm. Americans were neglected and dullish. Canadian Pacifics were strong on the April traffic statement. Anacondas were slightly under 12, Utahs 8¾. Money was in fair demand; calls, 1¾; bills, 2¼@2 9-16.

LONDON, May 30.—American securities were dull and inactive all day owing to the holiday in New York. Calcutta linseed, spot, 35s. Spanish 4s, 63 7-16; linseed oil, 20s.

Consols for money, 109 13-16; do for the account [June], 110¼; Canadian Pacific, 102; Erie, 13¼; Erie first preferred, 36¼; Illinois Central, 116¾; Northern Pacific pfd., 78¾; St. Paul common, 127; N. Y. Central, 134; Pennsylvania, 65¾; Reading, 10¼; Union Pacific pfd., 77; Atchison, 18¾; Grand Trunk, 7¾; Louisville, 68¾; Anaconda, 11¾. Bar silver steady; 28 1-16d per ounce. Money, 1¼ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 2¼@2 9-16 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills, 2¼@2 9-16 per cent.

PARIS, May 30.—Business was inactive on the bourse today, dealers being absorbed in the month-end settlement. The dullness shown by rentes, owing to the heavy contangoes, acted unfavorably on the whole list. Spanish 4s were agitated and finished easier. Kaffirs suffered owing to stiff contangoes.

BERLIN, May 30.—On the bourse today foreign securities were dull. Spanish 4s were easier. Canadian Pacific started strong and closed unchanged. Local shares moved sharply upward early, but closed weak on realizations.

FRANKFORT, May 30.—Prices were quiet on the bourse today, and later they were easier on realizations in local shares.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Movement of live stock at the Chicago Stock-Yards (hogs received at down-town packing-houses not included) for dates mentioned:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, May 29	13,942	214	37,469	17,468
Tuesday, May 30	7,500	2,100	37,000	12,000
Totals	21,442	2,314	74,469	29,468
Same period last w'k.	24,130	2,440	61,698	30,437
Same period 1898	17,103	1,792	41,655	25,026
Shipments—				
Monday, May 29	3,961	...	7,484	464
Tuesday, May 30	2,600	200	6,500	1,500
Totals	6,561	200	13,984	1,964
Same period last w'k.	7,165	377	15,220	2,133
Same period 1898	4,451	508	11,265	1,061

Combined receipts at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis for periods mentioned:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Tuesday, May 30	18,400	69,200	26,000
One week ago	16,600	63,000	24,200
One year ago	16,000	43,700	22,800
Thus far this week	40,000	124,000	58,000
Same period last week	45,000	120,000	49,000
Same period 1898	37,000	86,000	50,000
Same period 1897	41,000	112,000	49,000

Following are estimated receipts at the Chicago Stock-Yards for June, 1899, with comparisons:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
June, 1899	225,000	725,000	290,000
June, 1898	213,361	709,646	288,571
June, 1897	208,108	774,987	270,444
June, 1896	208,948	704,905	298,836
June, 1895	167,850	656,469	246,541
June, 1894	218,772	662,565	200,107
June, 1893	245,974	516,148	261,180

Today's receipts are estimated at 13,000 cattle, 35,000 hogs, and 16,000 sheep, against 14,892 cattle, 37,316 hogs, and 16,124 sheep a week ago, and 10,625 cattle, 26,548 hogs, and 14,250 sheep the corresponding Wednesday a year ago.

Packers purchased 29,100 hogs and shippers 8,500, leaving 3,500 in the pens. Armour took 5,000; Anglo-American, 4,800; Boyd & Lunham, 1,200; Chicago, 2,900; Continental, 3,200; Hammond, 600; Lipton, 800; International, 1,500; Morris, 1,700; Swift, 4,800; butchers, 1,300. Droves averaging 229@282 lbs cost $3.78@3.81 and 165@175 lbs, $3.79.

This month's receipts at the Chicago Stock-Yards will run out about 231,000 cattle, 738,000 hogs, and 327,000 sheep, against 210,903 cattle, 800,870 hogs, and 284,791 sheep for May, 1898. Cattle receipts are the largest for any month since last August, and the largest May receipts since 1894. Receipts of sheep are the largest on record for May.

Cattle—Delayed arrivals increased cattle receipts about 4,000, making 7,500, against 2,878 a week ago, and 1,505 a year ago. The market was active and prices were without material change. The better grades ruled steady to firm, and the commoner grades closed weak. Two loads of fancy 1,508-lb fed Western cattle sold at $5.70, the highest in over a month. The next highest was $5.50, with the bulk of beef cattle at $5.00@5.35; distillery steers, 956@1,153 lbs, $4.50@5.10; straight Texas steers, 829@1,227 lbs, $4.25@5.00. Veal calves sold 25c lower, principally at $4.60@4.90. Revised quotations are as follows:

Choice to extra beeves, 1,250@1,500 lbs.	$5.40@5.70
Choice to extra beeves, 1,500@1,700 lbs.	5.25@5.55
Good to choice steers, 1,000@1,400 lbs.	4.90@5.50
Plain beef cattle, 950@1,350 lbs	4.60@5.15
Common to choice fed Western steers	4.60@5.40
Poor to choice Texas steers	4.10@5.00
Choice to fancy cows and heifers	4.50@5.15
Fair to good beef cows	3.70@4.45
Common to fair canning cows	2.50@3.30
Calves, fair to fancy veal	6.50@7.50
Calves, plain to good heavy	4.75@6.25
Feeding cattle, 600@1,000 lbs	4.20@5.20
Poor to fancy bulls, 900@2,000 lbs	3.25@4.50

Hogs—The market was active, but prices ruled weak and 2½@5c lower. Receipts were 17,000 larger than a week ago, but the number included at least 10,000 which were intended for Monday's market, being delayed by the recent storm and washouts. While our receipts were so much larger than a week ago, most the outside markets showed a decrease, Kansas City alone having 8,000 less than a week ago. The eleven markets received 92,000, against 90,000 a week ago, and only 58,000 a year ago. A year ago today Chicago received only 13,270. The quality was unusually good, being much better than the opening day of the week and better than a year ago. Packers bought freely, taking over 29,000. Sales were at $3.50@3.87½, bulk $3.77½@3.82½. Revised quotations follow:

Choice to fancy, 200@400 lbs	$3.77½@3.87½
Poor to choice packing, 240@350 lbs.	3.70 @3.82½
Selected butchers', 200@260 lbs	3.75 @3.85
Rough heavy packing	3.50 @3.65
Selected light, 175@197 lbs	3.70 @3.82½
Selected light, 145@170 lbs	3.65 @3.77½
Light mixed, 160@230 lbs	3.60 @3.82½
Common to poor, 90@140 lbs	3.25 @3.70
Culls to poor stuff	1.50 @3.50

Sheep—This branch of the live stock market was rather dull and prices ruled weak to 10c lower. Colorado wooled lambs, 77@86 lbs, $6.50@6.65; shorn Western lambs, $5.00@6.15; fed Texas sheep, 80 lbs, $4.75; shorn Western sheep, $4.50@5.25. Revised quotations follow:

Medium to fancy wethers	$5.05@5.45
Good to choice mixed natives	5.00@5.30
Inferior to fair mixed natives	3.90@4.85
Fair to fancy yearlings	5.20@5.65
Native lambs, choice to fancy	5.60@6.45
Native lambs, common to good	4.75@5.50
Fair to fancy Western lambs	5.25@6.60
Common to best Western sheep	4.25@5.30
Spring lambs	5.50@7.50

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,270 natives; 50 Texans; few cattle on sale taken readily at steady prices. Heavy native steers, $5.10@5.50; medium steers, $4.75@5.10; lightweight steers, $4.55@5.00; stockers and feeders, $4.00@5.50; butcher cows and heifers, $3.50@3.75; canners, $2.40@3.25; Western steers, $4.00@5.00; Texans, $4.00@4.85. Hogs—Receipts, 12,763. Trade fairly active, but prices weak and largely 2½c lower. Heavy, $3.65@3.77½; mixed, $3.55@3.75; light, $3.55@3.65; pigs, $3.35@3.50. Sheep—Receipts, 2,050; good demand; market firm at unchanged prices. Spring lambs, $7.00@7.75; wool lambs, $6.00@6.30; clipped lambs, $5.00@6.00; clipped muttons, $4.50@5.35; grassers, $4.50@5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.60@5.00; culls, $2.00@3.50.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000, including 400 Texans; market steady and firm. Fair to choice native shipping and export steers, $4.50@5.30, with fancy worth up to $5.60; dressed beef and butcher steers, $4.40@5.20; steers under 1,000 lbs, $4.15@4.85; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.75; cows and heifers, $2.50@4.75; bulls, $3.20@4.50; canners, $2.00@3.00; Texas and Indian steers, $3.50@5.00; cows and heifers, $2.50@4.00. Hogs—Receipts, 7,000; market a shade lower. Pigs and lights, $3.65@3.75; packers, $3.70@3.80; butchers', $3.80@3.87. Sheep—Receipts, 7,500; market steady. Native muttons, $5.00@5.60; spring lambs, $6.50@8.00; culls and bucks, $3.50@4.25; stockers, $3.50@3.85.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., May 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,100; market active, shade higher. Native beef steers, $4.25@5.35; Western steers, $4.00@5.80; Texas steers, $3.75@4.70; cows and heifers, $4.00@4.35; canners, $2.25@3.75; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.10; calves, $4.00@7.00; bulls, stags, etc., $3.25@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 11,500; market weak to 5c lower. Heavy, $3.57½@3.65; mixed, $3.55@3.57½; light, $3.50@3.57½; pigs, $3.25@3.50; bulk of sales, $3.55@3.60. Sheep—Receipts, 2,800; market steady to lower. Western muttons, $4.50@5.25; stock sheep, $4.00@4.90; lambs, $5.50@6.75.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 30.—[Special.]—Cattle—Receipts, 1,154; market steady to firm. Native beef steers, $4.65@5.15; Western steers, $4.45@4.80; cows and heifers, $3.50@4.95; veal calves, $5.50@6.75; bulls and stags, $3.25@4.25; stockers and feeders, $3.25@5.10. Hogs—Receipts, 6,000. Market weak to 2½c lower; good heavy, $3.70@3.75; rough heavy, $3.65@3.70; medium, $3.60@3.75; light and mixed, $3.57@3.57; pigs, $3.00@3.40; bulk of sales, $3.62@3.70.

Opening Day at River Forest.

The River Forest Golf club was formally opened yesterday by various contests which took up the whole day. The men's handicap tournament was won by R. J. Furbeck, a scratch player. F. A. Elliott, with a handicap of ten, finished second. Henry Waller won the driving contest for distance, best ball out of three. His drive was 205 yards. The woman's tournament, three holes, was won by Miss Laura Richards, with a total score of 36. Mrs. W. F. Quick, 38, and Miss Mary Walker, 40, finished second and third respectively. The leading scores of the men's tournament:

	Handicap.	Out.	In.	Tot.
R. J. Furbeck	Scratch	53	49	—102
F. A. Elliott	10	62	55	—117
F. W. Thomas	12	77	83	—160
F. W. Darling	12	76	70	—146
W. Gillard	24	88	88	—176
T. G. Morris Jr.	10	64	66	—130
J. M. Small	8	67	64	—131
G. T. Hodges Jr.	18	76	71	—147
W. F. Quick	Scratch	57	57	—114
A. C. Field	12	68	66	—134
V. A. Wilbur	12	71	68	—139
H. W. Austin	16	75	65	—140

St. Lawrence Team Wins.

At Washington Park yesterday the St. Lawrence cricket team defeated the Hyde Park club by a score of 120 to 49.

For St. Lawrence the top scores were: T. Dickson, 23; Quinn, 27; A. H. Jackson, 10; F. Evans, 10; and Darwent, 27.

For Hyde Park A. Dickson made 14 and D. Jackson, 10.

Orrin Hickok at Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., May 30.—[Special.]—Orrin Hickok, the noted California reinsman, who was reported dead, is here, and will take charge of the Patchen Wilkes farm trotters. He left tonight for New York for his health, and after a few weeks will return to begin active training. He has been in bad health during the winter, and has spent several weeks at Hot Springs, Ark.

Money at Hand
TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, ALSO
BUILDING LOANS
From South Chicago to Lake Forest.
4% to 6% Rate Regulated by Character of Security.
H. O. Stone & Co.
206 LA SALLE-ST.
MORTGAGES FOR SALE

KNIGHT, DONNELLEY & COMPANY
STOCKS AND BONDS
216 LaSalle Street
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Members Chicago Stock Exchange.
Members Chicago Board of Trade.

Branch Investment and Banking Office,
115 Monroe-st., near Dearborn.
F. G. LOGAN
4 B'd Trade, Chicago.
MEMBER New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges and Chicago Bd. of Trade.
Bonds, Stocks, Provisions, Grain.

WATERS, PATTERSON & CO.
Successors to M'CREA & WATERS.
Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Bonds.
Members of Chicago Stock Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade. ESTABLISHED 1854.
TELEPHONE HARRISON 1246.
41 and 42 Board of Trade Building.

A. BERRYHILL & CO.,
58 TRADERS' BUILDING.
GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.
MARKET LETTER FREE.
Members Chicago Board of Trade.

WANTED.
A loan of $200,000.00 at 4 per cent net, on or about Sept. 1st, on inside real estate security worth several times the amount of the loan.
Address Lock Box 723, P. O., Chicago, Ill.

MONEY 4% to 6%. $1,000 and upward
loaned on Improved Property. Interest graded according to location, margin and character of security. No delay.
BAIRD & WARNER, 90 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN
At current rates on CHICAGO IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. No delay.
HERMAN FELSENTHAL, Financial Agent,
Southeast Corner Madison and Fifth-av.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY
Dearborn & Madison Streets, Chicago.
CAPITAL $500,000
SURPLUS 125,000
AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO RECEIVE and execute trusts of every character from courts, corporations and individuals. Takes entire charge of estates, real and personal. Acts as agent for the registration and transfer of bonds and stocks and the payment of coupons, interest and dividends. A legal depository for court and trust funds.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS of money which may be made at any time and withdrawn after thirty days' notice or at a fixed date. It does not receive deposits payable on demand nor does it do a banking business.
TRUST FUNDS AND TRUST INVESTMENTS are kept separate and apart from the assets of the company.
J. R. WALSH, President.
CHAS. H. HULBURD, Vice President.
L. A. WALTON, Secretary and Treasurer.
C. D. ORGAN, Ass't Secretary and Cashier.
IT IS THE CUSTOM OF THIS COMPANY TO CONTINUE THE PROFESSIONAL RELATIONS OF MEMBERS OF THE BAR TO MATTERS WHICH THEY MAY BE INSTRUMENTAL IN PLACING IN ITS CHARGE.

BOSTON LITTLE CIRCLE ZINC CO.
WEDNESDAY, May 31, 1899, is the
LAST DAY
to secure stock in this company at $7.50 per share. On June 1st the price will
ADVANCE TO $9.00
par value $10, full paid and non-assessable. Pays 1½ monthly; those who subscribe now receive the May dividend, payable June 1st.
Actual net cash earnings $200,448 annually, 20% on entire capital, and will double in one year.
Checks made payable to the order of Joshua Brown & Co. must accompany application in order to secure allotment.
JOSHUA BROWN & CO.
BANKERS,
45 and 47 Wall St., N.Y. 89 State St., Boston.

Bartlett, Frazier & Co.,
Grain & Provisions,
STOCKS, BONDS AND COTTON,
Western Union Building,
CHICAGO, ILL.
Wires to the principal markets East, South and West.

ESTABLISHED 1885.
ADOLPH J. LICHTSTERN & CO.
Bank Floor, The Rookery. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
STOCK AND GRAIN BROKERS AND DEALERS IN INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Margin, 3 to 5 Per Cent.
We buy and sell all listed securities. When LIMITED as to price we GUARANTEE that you will buy or sell in every case where LIMIT is reached. Opening and closing prices are also GUARANTEED.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

NO COMMISSION
$2,000 to $20,000 5% AND 5½%
No charges of any kind. Interest begins when money is paid out. Loans can be arranged for in advance.
PROMPT SERVICE. MONEY READY.
HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN
MAIN FLOOR, 88 LA SALLE STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

36 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
Fisk & Robinson
BANKERS
Investment Securities
HARVEY EDWARD FISK
GEORGE H. ROBINSON,
Member New York Stock Exchange.

Schwartz, Dupee & Co.
Stocks, Grain and Provisions.
2 Board of Trade, Chicago.
7 New Street, New York.

LOCOMOTIVES.
Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.
SIMPLE OR COMPOUND LOCOMOTIVES TO THEIR OWN DESIGNS OR TO SPECIFICATIONS
Modernly Equipped Shops.
Annual Capacity 300 Locomotives.
Terms Made Satisfactory.
Correspondence Solicited.

1899.
Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company.
OFFICE, No. 52 WALL STREET.
NEW YORK, April 15, 1899.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS of the CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago, on Thursday, June 1st next, at 12 m. Transfer books will close on Saturday, April 29th, at 12 o'clock noon, and reopen on Friday, June 2d next. Bondholders will authenticate their voting bonds by registration.
MARVIN HUGHITT, President.
M. L. SYKES, Secretary.

Office of the
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company
CHICAGO, April 29th, 1899.
The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on the seventh day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. m.
W. G. PURDY, President.
GEO. H. CROSBY, Secretary.

NOTICE.
Interest due June 1, 1899, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Consumers' Gas Company and the Second Mortgage Bonds of The People's Gas Light & Coke Company will be paid to persons presenting coupons to the Chicago National Bank on and after May 31st, 1899.
THE PEOPLE'S GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY
By L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

PLAN TO ENDOW DIOCESE.

MEMBERS OF EPISCOPAL CHURCH MAY ADOPT INSURANCE SCHEME.

At Annual Convention of Chicago District a Committee Proposes That Ten-Year Policies of $500 Each Be Taken Out, Made Payable to the Fund, to Give Parishes Relief from Assessments and Provide a Coadjutor for Bishop McLaren.

As a means of increasing the endowment fund of the Chicago Diocese of the Episcopal Church to $250,000, to relieve the parishes of assessments and to provide for a coadjutor for Bishop McLaren, the Endowment Fund committee of the diocese recommended at the annual diocesan convention yesterday the adoption of a plan whereby members of the churches shall carry endowment insurance policies made payable to the endowment fund of the diocese. The recommendation was referred to the Joint Committee on Finance and Legislation, to be reported back for action before the convention adjourns.

The convention met in the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, Washington boulevard and Peoria street, Bishop McLaren presiding. The committee chosen last year to devise means for increasing the endowment fund proposed the insurance plan, suggesting that policies of $500 each be taken out by members of the diocese, who thus should be created trustees of the endowment fund.

The proposition was supported by Chairman Edwin Walker of the committee and the Rev. E. M. Stires, but on motion of the Rev. W. C. De Witt was referred to the joint committee.

Details of the Committee's Plan.

By the plan the committee recommended the average premium on $500 would be $46 a year, the amount of each policy to be less or more than $500, as the holder might see fit, but the minimum to be $100. The insurance company consulted concerning the plan had agreed to pay to a special treasurer a certain percentage on premiums, the policies to be taken on the ten-year endowment plan.

It was estimated by the committee that $35,000 a year would be received on account of commissions and mortality, and that from the last source $22,647 would be received in ten years. The committee thought a perpetual endowment of $300,000 could be secured.

Wants New Book of Common Prayer.

The Rev. Thaddeus A. Snively of St. Chrysostom's Church delivered the sermon of the morning. He made a strong plea for a new book of common prayer and alluded to the book recently adopted by Father Larrabee of the Church of the Ascension. He said:

"The revelation and all that is involved in the incarnation is a trust that is reposed in God's church and her ministry. A profound struggle concerning the meaning of the holy scriptures has been seen in our age, but no greater than at any other time. There must be no assumption of theories, but a careful guarding of facts. The church is the keeper and guardian of the faith. The word of God contains mysteries that we must guard as stewards. We need to guard, too, the formalities of worship."

Work of Business Session.

At the business session organization was perfected by the election of the following:

General Secretary—The Rev. Luther Pardee.
Assistant Secretaries—The Revs. Arthur L. Williams and J. M. Ericsson.
Secretary to the Bishop—The Rev. E. J. Randall.
Treasurer and Financial Agent—F. F. Ainsworth.

Bishop McLaren announced the following standing committees:

On Incorporation of Churches—The Rev. B. F. Matron, the Rev. H. C. Kinney, C. H. Holbrook, L. P. Morehouse, E. P. Bailey.

On Finance—The Rev. F. W. Keator, the Rev. C. E. Bowles, the Rev. W. B. Walker, W. K. Ackerman, J. W. D. Kelley, F. B. Tuttle.

On Privilege—The Rev. G. A. Adams, the Rev. J. C. Sage, T. E. Smith jr., Joseph Jellyman.

On Legislation—The Rev. A. F. Fleetwood, the Rev. C. F. Anderson, the Rev. D. F. Smith, the Rev. J. H. Edwards, the Rev. E. M. Stires, D. B. Lyman, Dr. D. R. Brower, Edwin Walker, D. B. Sherwood.

On Church Extension—The Rev. W. W. Wilson, the Rev. E. M. Stires, the Rev. G. W. Knapp, the Rev. H. R. Neeley, the Rev. P. C. Wolcott, the Rev. P. McIntire, the Rev W. C. De Witt, George J. Reed, H. T. Chace, G. H. Webster, J. C. Cushman, H. N. Cooper, E. D. Brigham, H. S. Slaymaker.

Bishop's Annual Address.

Bishop McLaren in his annual address reviewed the growth of the church in Chicago and Illinois during the twenty-five years of his service as Bishop. He said there should be a Christian lodging-house, a school, and a refuge for women and girls established in connection with the old cathedral. The church in Illinois, he said, had grown from 8,100 communicants in 1874 to 25,990 in 1898. In Chicago the church had 2,588 in 1874 and now has 13,972. During the year 1,286 confirmations have been made in Chicago.

The convention adjourned to meet this morning at 10:30 o'clock.

NEWS OF THEATERS.

"My Daughter-in-Law."

"Ma Bru" is the colloquial title of the French comedy the American rights of which, according to THE TRIBUNE'S cable dispatch from Paris yesterday, have been purchased by Charles Frohman, who will present it as "My Daughter-in-Law." The comedy was produced at the Odeon Theater on May 8 and has been one of the Parisian hits of the closing season. Though called a comedy, its fashion is that of a farce. Its type is so essentially French that New York audeinces this season must have given Mr. Frohman excuse for concluding that the taste for the risque is on the increase in this American land.

While the Parisian reviews show that a vast amount of fun is the outgrowth of the complications of the piece, they show also that the authors, M. Fabrice Carre and M. Paul Bilhaud, were not choice in the materials they employed to create amusement. The writers do not seem to have been original, either; the piece is built about that stand-by of joke-writers, burlesque, and farce-makers, the mother-in-law. It is fair to assume, however, that the play possesses entertaining qualities, not dependent altogether upon its pungent flavor. Even Paris does not commend moral obliquity unless coupled with dramatic worth.

The story of the farce is simple enough. Mme. Leverdier, a cross-grained and generally troublesome old woman, wife of a Deputy, decides that her son Paul made a mistake in marrying Marthe, a merry, harmless little creature, clever withal. The mother-in-law sets to work to find cause for divorce, bolstering herself up with the conviction that Marthe is an untrue wife. The daughter-in-law is not slow in fathoming Mme. Leverdier's intentions, and after she has been hectored through two acts she sets a trap for her tormentor, that personage meanwhile imagining that she is the trapper.

Marthe has heard an appointment for a meeting made between her father's secretary and a fascinating Polish widow, and uses the knowledge as bait.

Mme. Leverdier expects to find her daughter-in-law and the secretary together, but instead, when she forces her way into the apartment of rendezvous she finds her own husband with the Polish adventuress. The Deputy has induced his secretary to give way to him. Needless to add, the mother-in-law drags her recreant spouse away from gay and wicked Paris, leaving her son and his wife to solitude and happiness. This is the piece America will see.

Mme. Tessandier and Mlle. Yahne are appearing as Mme. Leverdier and Marthe in the Odeon representation.

"AMERICA" PROVES A MEDLEY.

Patriotic Airs, Dances, Highland Flings, and Selections from Opera Given at the Auditorium.

"America," as given last night at the Auditorium, was a title to cover a medley of patriotic airs, dances, Highland flings, and coke walks, selections from grand and light operas, and tableaux and spectacular features. The performance was given before an audience that about one-third filled the house. The management attributed an attendance which was smaller than had been expected to the heat of the evening.

The features of a program which extended over three hours in rendition were fancy skirting by 8-year-old Valerie Walker, fancy drills and wall scaling by the Streator Zouaves under Captain W. F. Keller, and dances by the baby ballet.

Of dances there were all kinds, Scotch, Dutch, Spanish, negro, Irish, and Indian, with the "Dewey" sailor dance, the rainbow skirt dance, and a Maypole dance and chorus as special features. The solo parts of the program were:

"Jenny Lind's Greeting to America"...Benedict
Mrs. Edith Bates Whitney.
Scena E. Ballata (Aria Una Volta un Principe).....Gomes
Miss Anna Voli.
Selection from "Rob Roy".....
Ida May Hallowell.
"La Reine de Chypre".....Bordese
Professor F. Frisit.
'Angels Ever Bright and Fair".....
Leslie Moyne.

The performance was given under the management of N. J. Heimbach and W. E. Burnham, and in charge of a committee of Chicago women. It was for the benefit of the Home for Destitute Crippled Children. The committee was composed of the following:

Mrs. W. E. Burnham, Mrs. Joseph S. Wells,
Mrs. F. H. Green, Mrs. J. A. Walker,
Mrs. Carter H. Harrison, Mrs. H. M. Scott,
Mrs. A. M. Rothschild, Mrs. T. F. Mitchell,
Mrs. C. S. MacCarty, Mrs. G. P. Herman,
Mrs. George B. Swift, Mrs. L. L. Barth,
Mrs. A. A. Burnham, Mrs. F. E. Kimberley,
Mrs. W. H. McDonald, Miss Rose Mitchell,
Mrs. Chester M. Dawes, Miss Helen Carrabine,
Mrs. F. H. Green, Miss Lillian Clancy,
Mrs. Joseph Downey, Miss May Grumley,
Mrs. Bradford Ripley, Miss Estelle E. Green,
Mrs. E. Webb Haskett, Miss Alice Putnam,
Mrs. E. G. Paulding, Miss Lulu Hoyer.
Mrs. John Featherstone,

Fresh Literary Notes.

Mrs. Oliphant is a witness on behalf of the Carlyles in her autobiography. According to her, in their domestic relations they are a "much maligned, much misunderstood pair."

Victor Hugo's love letters to his betrothed are about to be published in Paris. These were in the form of little notes slipped quietly into the young lady's hand during visits which gave the lovers no opportunity for private speech. Celebrities in the next century will either cease to write letters or take care that all their correspondence is destroyed after the recipient has perused it.

The Chicago road race was won by Farmer Blum, on a 20-pound 8-crown Manson.

A GOOD EXCHANGE.

"May I ask you to allow me to look at your newspaper? You may read a volume of my lyric poems meantime."—Fliegende Blaetter.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

An Element of Discord.

It was in the smoking-room one night at Spenser's that the qualities, from a sportsman's point of view, of Fred Maitland first came under discussion. We had been having some good covert shooting, and were well pleased with ourselves and the world.

Of course, there was bound to be a small element of discord, and in this case it was supplied by the least popular member of the party, a certain Hickson—Algernon Hickson.

He was a really good shot, a man who could make himself more than commonly agreeable, when he chose, and he always did choose where a pretty girl was concerned; but he was not popular with the rest of us. His temper was none of the best, nor best controlled, and he was—which was even worse—a jealous shot.

Hickson was, or appeared to be, much taken with Ethel Hillyard, one of Mrs. Spenser's favorite girls, and a charming person. She was now staying in the house, and I am afraid it was with ill-concealed delight that I watched the attention which Hickson was so assiduous in paying her. I liked Ethel, I could not stand Hickson, and I know, though it was unknown to the world at large, that Ethel was engaged to Maitland, a rising novelist and journalist. Maitland was coming next day.

"That writin' fellow," as Hickson contemptuously dubbed him in the smoking-room. "How should he know anything about a rocketting pheasant or a driven partridge? It isn't even as if he wrote for a decent sporting paper. Doesn't he write love stories, and silly little verses, and such stuff?"

"O, yes," said Spenser, with a twinkle in his eye, "and what is more, he sings them to music of his own composing. Terrible depravity."

"Tell you what, I'll lay any one a hundred to five," said Hickson, "that I kill more birds at every drive, or outside any covert, than he does the day after tomorrow, irrespective of the number of birds that come over us. If any of you fellows like to back your luck, now's you chance."

I had only heard that Maitland could hold his own in most places, and I had never met him, but there had been too much of Hickson that evening.

"I'll take you twice over, if you like," I said carelessly.

"Done with you," said our friend, and he evidently considered that he had got a soft thing in bets.

To be candid, I wasn't so sure that he had not myself when I woke up next morning. I thought I would go to the fountain-head for a little surer information, so I approached Miss Hillyard gently on the subject of her lover's prowess.

"How odd that you should ask me about him," she said. "I overheard that little wretch, Mr. Hickson (he stood about six feet in his socks) trying to pump Mrs. Spenser about him once already today. I have never seen Fred shoot, but I don't mind betting you two pairs of gloves that he shoots better than you do tomorrow, anyway."

That evening Maitland arrived—a nice-looking fellow, quite young, with a good, clear complexion and wholesome, unaffected manners. We all took to him instinctively, except Hickson, who was evidently determined to be disagreeable.

I must say that he did not sound much like a keen sportsman, and he was much more anxious to stay where he was than to offer up incense at the shrine of the goddess of tobacco. But, then, when a man is in love, where are you?

The next day turned out to be a lovely, warm, October day, just cold enough to make the exercise of shooting a pleasure, and warm enough to prevent a gun barrel from becoming a kind of ice machine. I fancied that he was a little nervous, and Ethel was obviously so. I could well imagine how annoyed they both would be if Hickson triumphed, and we all knew how good a shot he was. But he was not looking in the best of fettle, and the announcement of Ethel's engagement, which had been made at breakfast, was not calculated to have soothed his nerves.

Our first bit of shooting was to be a small, narrow strip of young trees, about a quarter of a mile from the house. Stops were put about half way through it in a small opening, so as to take it in two beats; the beaters were sent around to the bottom end, and the guns (of which there were six) were placed two in a field on each side of the covert, and two in a ride.

Matters started badly for us, as, just when Hickson was taking up his position, two old cocks started up in front of him and went whirring off, giving him an easy stern shot at one, but a nasty twisting one through the branches at the other. As I expected, he killed both neatly, and was thus already two birds to the good.

Nothing came our way, until at last, just as they were getting up to the guns in the ride, we heard, "Cock to the left," and a low-flying pheasant came out between Maitland and myself at about the height of our shoulders. He missed it clean with both barrels, and I managed to wipe his eye with a long shot.

We now got on to where the spinney ended almost in a point, and I took up my position with Hickson in one field. Maitland was with Spenser just where the covert ended, and where the beaters were eventually to emerge.

Here, again, fortune seemed to be against my man, as almost immediately eight hens went sailing over Maitland's head, one after the other.

But compensation was in store, for a moment afterward Hickson missed an easy cock, which came almost over him, and I knew that the missing of an easy shot was always a bitter pill for him, and apt to put him off his true form. Maitland killed a neat left and right, and my spirits went up once more.

Cocks were not overplentiful, and the rest that were added to the bag did not fall to either rival's gun. Still, when we left to take our places behind a convenient hedge for the first small drive of partridges, matters had been equalized, and many were the chafing assertions made to Hickson that he had caught a tartar this time.

At the driven partridges Maitland proved himself a first-class shot, while Hickson shot even better than usual. The whole interest of the day centered in the performances of these two, and two men never shot better.

The excitement at lunch time, when it was found that Hickson was just one bird to the good—and that was a lucky one that had fallen and been found by a dog—was intense, and I saw Ethel's eye rest with loving approval on her lover's face.

As soon as lunch was over we made a move to a little hedgerow, which held a cock for Maitland and nothing for his rival. So, when we came to the best partridge drive, matters were exactly equal between them.

Our positions for this drive were behind a small thin stretch of spinney, over which the birds came well and straight. We waited about ten minutes in silence, and after the long-drawn-out suspense the shouts of "Mark," "Coming to the right," etc., began to rise on the still air.

Hickson was on the right, Maitland in the center. Amidst a babel of warnings the first two lots came over almost simultaneously, spread from the middle to the right.

Hickson got his left and right as they came over him, but missed a third shot as they went away, and small blame to him.

But my joy was great to see Maitland bring three birds down to almost precisely similar shots. Yet once again the cup was dashed from my lips, as Hickson brought off a wonderful shot at a single bird, which came twisting like a snipe well away on his right. After this, however, he seemed without any reason to go to pieces.

Maitland steadily increased his lead, shooting well and safely, until at the end of a most enjoyable day he was well in front of his rival.

Soon, however, any feelings of compassion which Hickson's defeat may have aroused in us were dispelled by his abominable rudeness. The man could not keep his temper, and curtly snubbed Maitland, when he made some conciliatory remark about the luck of the day being to the worst performer, and its being the other's innings next time.

"Thank you," said he, "but there will be no 'next time.' Though it should no doubt be some satisfaction to me to have pleased every one by losing, I shall take care that it does not occur in the future."

And the words were true. For Spenser has never to my knowledge asked him to shoot since that day.

As for me, the winning of my bet, though it is undeniably pleasant to win, was nothing. The unholy joy of the taking down of Hickson was much more, and I must confess that I deposited his check for $200 with a fierce delight.

And Ethel was happy, too, if I may judge from a scrap of conversation I overheard between her and Fred.

"I was so proud of my boy," she was saying; "you did shoot so well, dear."

"Better than I ever have before—it was because of you."

"And will you shoot as well, and try as hard in everything, when it is only your wife who watches you?"

"Dear one, you are wrong. Never only my wife but always—my wife only."

Ah! well, it sounded nice, and we were all young once.—London Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY'S LETTER.

[Copyright, 1899, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

Today being Derby day, the Prince of Wales will, in accordance with his annual custom, give tonight his Derby dinner to the members of the Jockey club. The guests ordinarily number about forty-two to fifty, are in ordinary evening dress, and are received by the Prince himself in the salon, a noble apartment, hung with the famous Mameluke Gobelin tapestry, a gift of Napoleon III. At 8:30 the company adjourns to the grand dining-room, which is only used on state occasions, the smaller dinner parties being given in what is known as the Indian room. It is hung with portraits of the Queen, the Prince Consort, the Emperor and Empress Frederick, and the first three Georges. The ceiling is paneled, and slightly relieved with color. The walls are hung with claret silk, and the seven windows are curtained with damask of the same color. The floor is laid with rich Turkish carpet, blue and white colors predominating, and in the middle of the east wall is a grand sideboard, resplendent with plate and burdened with racing cups, yachting trophies, and salvers.

The dinner is served on a superb silver dinner service, the value of which is estimated at $200,000.

The dinner, of course, is the finest that can be devised by the Prince's chef. The latter is M. Menager, a disciple of Ude Boucher and Careme, the Prince himself superintending the menu and the selection of the wines. These comprise Royal Tawny port half a century old, sherry which was laid down in the time of King George II., and a splendid champagne of the year 1864.

A peculiarity of the dinners at Marlborough House is that there are no finger bowls. This is an old habit, dating from the early days of the Hanoverian dynasty of England, when the Jacobites were accustomed to avail themselves of the finger bowls to hold their wineglass over it when drinking the health of the King, the idea being that the King to whom they were drinking was the King over the water. This trick of the Jacobite nobles soon became known, and the rule was instituted that at no dinner at which royalty is present must there be any finger bowls on the table, the same custom being observed in all the royal palaces.

At the Derby dinner each of the royal guests, of whom, as a rule, there are eight or ten, have one man apiece to wait upon them, while the guests of minor rank have a man to every two. After dinner the Prince gives a signal for the smoking to begin, and then an adjournment is made to the large drawing-room, where tables are set out for cards.

It is rare that any of the members of the Jockey club are omitted from this banquet. The most recent case that I can remember of this kind was that of the late "Squire" Abingdon Baird, well-known in this country as the financial backer and patron of the pugilist, Charley Mitchell. So anxious, indeed, was the Prince to be relieved of the imputation of having invited this man to his stable, that he actually caused his secretary, Sir Francis Knollys, to write to the London papers to deny the report circulated to the effect that Baird had been included among his guests at the Derby dinner, given at Marlborough House.

On several occasions, let me add, there have been some sensational episodes at these Derby dinners, some sharp and angry words passing on one occasion between the Prince and Lord Marcus Beresford, while at another one of these dinners Sir Frederick Johnstone got drunk, patted the stomach of his future King, and apostrophized him as "Tum-Tum."

The death of poor old Castelar recalls to mind a characteristic episode which took place on the last occasion that I met him at dinner in Paris. Castelar, like his English counterpart, Gladstone, was accustomed to monopolize the conversation, and, as every one knows, he was the most brilliant, witty, and eloquent talker of a country where all, even the most uneducated of beggars, are eloquent.

We were about twenty people at table, and from the moment we sat down until the end of dinner he talked the whole time in that loud, sonorous voice of his, which filled the room, and even at moments caused the decanters on the table to tremble. And, to make matters worse, he accompanied almost every word with a violent gesticulation, so much so that when the finger bowls were brought he inadvertently sprayed many of the guests with the water that was scattered in every direction by his fingers. Not one of us had been able to say a word during the time of dinner, or to get a word in edgeways. This greatly disgusted M. Delpech, the French Cabinet Minister, also a Southerner, and who was, like all his countrymen, fond of hearing the sound of his own voice.

At length there was a pause in the conversation. Castelar was in the act of rinsing his mouth. Quick as lightning Delpech seized the only opportunity that he had throughout the dinner of placing his little remark. Castelar, with his nose still in the finger bowl, stared at him with undisguised astonishment, as if surprised to hear any other voice than his own, and just before we rose from the table he turned to me and asked: "That M. Delpech—is he a lawyer?" "No," I replied. "Why do you ask?" "Because he is such a terrible chatterbox," said Castelar.

Queen Victoria's action in conferring the Victorian order upon Jean de Reszke marks an altogether new departure in English court life. It is the first instance of any one connected with the stage—that is to say, a footlight favorite—receiving a British order. True, Sir Henry Irving and Sir Squire Bancroft have both been knighted. But that, after all, is a distinction of a questionable character that is conceded to any successful shopkeeper who happens to have been Mayor of a provincial city or town at the time of its being visited by a member of the reigning family.

Orders, however, enjoy a far higher degree of prestige, and I know of quite a number of people who, on being asked to choose between knighthood with the title of "Sir" on the one hand and, on the other, either the lowest grade of the Order of the Bath, or even of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, at once asked for the order, although the knighthood would have given the right to their wives to prefix the word "Lady" to their names.

Nor is it only in England that actors have been hitherto debarred from the orders of chivalry. Until a few years ago actors were strictly excluded by reason of their profession from the French Legion of Honor, and if today Coquelin and one or two other actors of equal eminence wear its ribbon in their buttonholes it is because they have been decorated therewith as professors of elocution and of declamation at the Conservatoire instead of as actors.

The great French actor Talma of the Comédie Française, who gave to the first Napoleon much needed lessons in deportment and in manner, and who enjoyed to an exceptional degree the favor of his Imperial master, asked in vain for the Legion of Honor, but was invariably refused by Napoleon.

Until Sir Henry Irving was knighted actors were debarred by reason of their profession from presentation at court, and it is only a few years ago that Sir Henry Irving was solemnly informed that the official ban under which the male members of the dramatic profession had been placed as far as presentation at court was concerned was at an end.

In order to be able to appreciate the extent of this innovation on the part of the Queen it is necessary to explain that in previous reigns the dramatic profession was in the eyes of the official world and the court regarded as belonging to the lowest social scale. In some official documents they are described as "menials" and in other actually as "vagrants."

Let me add, in conclusion, that, although Sir Henry Irving has been presented at court, no actress has ever yet been officially presented at a drawing-room.

True, many of them have acted before the Queen and been privately presented to her, and have even received jewelry from her Majesty. But this does not count as an official presentation, and it seems to be pretty generally understood that they must wait until they retire from the stage in order to have the right of appearance at one of the Queen's drawing-rooms.

Scant Tribute to Dead Anarchists.

In contrast to the profusion of flowers which were spread broadcast throughout Waldheim was the monument over the graves of Spies, Fischer, Parsons, Lingg, and Engel, the Anarchists who were executed in 1887 for participation in the Haymarket riots. A few violets placed there by a girl were the only decorations, while around the monument stood a few followers of the dead men.

TELLS MRS. BLAINE'S PLAN

COLONEL FRANCIS W. PARKER ON THE PEDAGOGICAL COLLEGE.

Under One Organization Two Schools Will Be Maintained, Professional and Academic—Former Will Be Devoted to the Training of Teachers—Latter Is for Children—Faculty and Sessions—Purpose Is to Enhance the Efficiency of the Public System.

Colonel Francis W. Parker, who has resigned as principal of the Cook County Normal School to take charge of the institution Mrs. Emmons Blaine is to found, announced formally yesterday the plans for the new seat of learning.

"Under the one organization two schools will be maintained," said Colonel Parker, "the professional school and the academic school.

"The professional school, which will be opened on July 1, 1900, will be devoted to the professional training of teachers who are preparing to occupy positions in elementary, secondary, normal school or college work, or who may desire to make preparation as specialists in the kindergarten, manual, or physical training, music, art, elocution, science, geography, and history. Special courses also, dealing with the treatment and education of young children, will be established. All the departments will provide graduate courses, offering opportunities for higher study in particular lines.

"The academic school, established for education of children through all grades, including kindergarten, primary, grammar, high school, and a junior college course of two years, will have two branches. One of these will be located with the professional school and the other will be established as a free school at some point in one of the crowded districts of the city.

Faculty and Sessions.

"Both branches are to be provided with trained, expert teachers, and with apparatus and other means and appliances demanded by the most enlightened methods of modern education. The teachers of both schools will form one faculty, organized as a unit for the good of the whole.

"The sessions of the professional school will be continuous. The year will be divided into four quarters—autumn, winter, spring, and summer. The fourth quarter will be devoted to summer school work, which will be open to all teachers and others who may desire to attend.

"The nucleus of the faculty for the new school probably will be formed from the members of the faculty of the Chicago Normal School, some of whom have been working together for a period of ten years or more. As yet, however, no appointments have been made.

"The general management will be in the hands of a Board of Trustees, consisting of five or more members. The names of these are not yet announced.

"The professional school is founded to meet a large and urgent demand that has not yet been met by any school of the kind in this country, if we except the Teachers' College in New York City. This demand is for thoroughly educated and thoroughly trained teachers who are capable of doing work far above that ordinarily done, work that is genuinely artistic in a high degree. State and other normal schools cannot, on account of restricting circumstances, educate teachers equal to the exceedingly important task of leadership.

To Aid Public Schools.

"The sole purpose of the new institution is to enhance the efficiency of the public schools, thus in time making private schools unnecessary. The proposed 'free school' is an experiment. It will attempt to show what may be done in any public school under the most enlightened legislation and supervision.

"The site for the new school has not yet been definitely decided on, but it will be located at some fitting and easily accessible point, somewhere within the limits of Chicago. The school buildings are to be large and commodious. Ample space will be provided for laboratories, libraries, work in art, manual and physical training, and other facilities needed for the professional training of teachers. It is proposed, by properly organized means, to draw on the great educational resources of the city that are found in its parks, its museums, its galleries, and its industries."

NOTED SURGEONS MEET TODAY.

Twentieth Annual Gathering of the American Association to Be Held in Chicago.

The twentieth annual meeting of the American Surgical association will open at 10 a. m. today at the rooms of the Chicago Medical society, 92 State street, and will continue through Friday. Membership in the association is restricted to 125 and includes the leading surgeons of the country.

Special interest will attach to the papers to be read on "The Surgery of the Spanish War," in view of the fact this conflict afforded practically the first opportunity of studying wounds inflicted by modern weapons of war. The entire afternoon tomorrow will be taken up with this subject. The first paper will be read by Dr. Nicholas Senn, who will discuss "The First Aid Package in Military Surgery." He will be followed by Dr. N. M. Ferebee, Medical Inspector of the United States navy, who was chief surgeon of the Battleship Indiana during the war, with a paper on "The Battleship in War."

Dr. George R. Fowler will discuss "The Organization and Equipment of Military Field Hospitals"; Dr. C. B. Nancrede, "The Effects of Modern Smallarm Projectiles"; and Dr. Clayton Parkhill, "Notes of Wounds Among Spanish Troops in the Porto Rico Campaign."

This is only one of many subjects to be discussed, which will include those of leading interest in the profession.

Today's program will begin, after the roll-call, with the reading of a paper on "The Technique of Laryngotomy," by the President of the association, Dr. W. W. Keen of Philadelphia. The rest of the morning session will be taken up with the reports of committees.

"Appendicitis" will be the subject of discussion for Thursday morning, the first paper being read by Dr. M. H. Richardson of Boston. At 2 p. m. a clinic will be held at Rush Medical College by Drs. Senn, C. Fenger, and John E. Owens, all of Chicago. In this connection papers will be read by Drs. La Place of Boston, H. W. Cushing of Boston, W. S. Halsted of Baltimore, and M. L. Harris of Chicago.

Friday morning will be devoted to papers and discussions on "Care of the Surgeon's Hands." The first will be by Dr. Theodore Kocher of Berne, Switzerland, a surgeon of world-wide reputation. Dr. F. Lange of New York also will read a paper on the subject.

Many members arrived at the leading down-town hotels yesterday.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Many Dinners Given Before the Dance at Chicago Golf Club—Miss Estelle Booth to Wed Soon.

Numerous dinners took place before the dance last evening at the Chicago Golf club at Wheaton. Among those who gave dinners were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Blair MacDonald, whose guests numbered twenty; Mrs. Charles Henry Wilmerding, with twelve; Mrs. Arthur Ely, also with twelve; and Mrs. Arthur Ryerson, Mrs. Charles Henrotin, and Mr. F. B. Stevenson, each with a party of six. Mr. Jarvis Hunt and Mr. Warren M. Salisbury also gave dinners.

Mrs. Charles Fitz-Simons, 161 Ashland boulevard, will give a young women's luncheon on Wednesday, June 7, for Miss Clara Hotz.

Mrs. A. J. Earling, 3122 Michigan avenue, gave a dinner last evening for Miss Harriet Earling's bridal party.

Mrs. Henry L. Green, 4320 Ellis avenue, will hold an at home tomorrow afternoon.

Miss Lilian Bell and her sister, Mrs. William H. Lessig, 3000 Lake avenue, will sail for England on June 20. Later Miss Bell will go to Paris.

Mrs. F. Stuyvesant Peabody, 399 Erie street, who has been spending the winter in Thomasville, Ga., has returned and will be at home on Mondays from 3 to 5 o'clock.

Mrs. Hugh H. Remington of the Kenwood will leave tomorrow for Lake Geneva, where she will spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Selfridge, 117 Lake Shore drive, will leave on Saturday for Lake Geneva.

Mrs. W. W. Kimball, 1801 Prairie avenue, will leave in June for Beverly Farms, Boston.

The wedding of Miss Estelle Booth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Booth, 545 Cleveland avenue, to Mr. Daniel Huguenin will take place on Wednesday, June 14, at St. Chrysostom's Church, 544 Dearborn avenue, at noon. Mr. and Mrs. Huguenin will be at home after Aug. 15 at 720 Central avenue, Wilmette, Ill.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—$20 REWARD FOR PURPLE LACE-trimmed cape, lined with white silk; lost on Drexel or 51st-st-blvd., or east part of Jackson Park. Return to C. G. COMSTOCK, 3967 Drexel-blvd., or 407 Fisher Building.

LOST—LADY'S GOLD WATCH; MONOGRAM one side, "A. M. F."; other side "1886"; enameled face; coming from road race through Humboldt Park, Division-st., to 444 N. Robey-st. PHILLIPS. Reward.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—INFORMATION WANTED OF the whereabouts of John F. H. Lauterbach, whose last known address in May, 1893, was 108 East 24th-st., Chicago, Ill. Please address F. DOSE, 43 Barclay-st., New York.

PERSONAL—MRS. JAS. FOLK: Call 3534 Lake-av.

PERSONAL—FRED: EVERYTHING IS ALL right; come home or write at once. E.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—IF YOUR HAIR IS NOT SATISfactory it can be made so safely, quickly, lastingly, and at slight expense. Gray hair restored to its original color, bleached hair to any shade, falling hair stopped, luxuriant hair produced. Book et and particulars free. Imperial Chem. Mfg. Co., 292 Fifth-av., New York. Dept. No. 6.

E. BURNHAM, 71 State-st., Chicago.

PERSONAL—FREE! ILLUSTRATED BOOK OF 100 pages. Tells all about hypnotism, personal magnetism, magnetic healing, etc. Guarantee any one can learn and exert a magic influence over others, cure diseases and bad habits. Jacob Rodman Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "Since taking your instruction I have, by personal magnetism, made friends and done business with people whom I could never reach before." Absolutely free. Natl. Pub. Co., Dept. 12X, Rochester, N. Y.

PERSONAL — DR. J. ELIZABETH TOMPKINS provides private care and treatment for a limited number of cases of skin atrophy; all facial blemishes, discolorations, wrinkles, scars, smallpox marks. 1308 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

PERSONAL—MORPHINE AND OTHER HABits positively cured; no inconvenience; absolutely confidential; free trial given; investigate. Address F 516, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WILL RID YOUR PREMISES OF cockroaches and bedbugs under guaranteed contract; estimates given; exterminator sold. Osmun Chemical Works, 142 Monroe.

PERSONAL—BEDBUGS AND COCKROACHES exterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. Frederick Peres & Co., 427 State-st.

PERSONAL—EPILEPTIC FITS, BLOOD AND skin diseases permanently cured; 30 years' experience. Epileptic Remedy Co., 167 Dearborn-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE and steady young Swedish man in wholesale dry goods or department store as stockkeeper or receiving clerk; can give bonds and best of city reference. Address SIEGFRID BOEDECKER, 19 Wendell-st., Flat F.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 18, HAVing knowledge of bookkeeping and shorthand and at present employed, desires change to position in office where good chance of advancement will be offered; has been with present firm over three years. Address F 520, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS BOOKKEEPER BY young man [27]; 10 years' experience as bookkeeper, cashier, and auditor; A1 refs. Address F 526, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 10 as office clerk; understands bookkeeping and collecting; can give bond; will do anything to be of service. Address F 511, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and stenographer, young man, aged 22; rapid and accurate. Address F 515, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MAN, BOOKkeeper and stenographer; best references; living at home; $7. Address B L 414, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED BUSIness man, practical printer, wants position as manager plant that can handle more press work, or take charge printing for large firm. Address F 529, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—PRACTICAL WATCHmaker, in repair shop; 13 years' experience in Elgin watch factory. Address F 422, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CARPENTER, AT liberal wages; good workman; good mechanic and oarsman; best city references. F 542, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH coachman, first-class in every respect, single, middle-aged; can furnish best city references; reasonable wages expected. Address F 537, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, GERMAN, thoroughly understands care of horses and work around gentleman's place; references. J., 407 State-st., Room 31.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DANISH COACHman, single, sober, understands all about gentleman's place; city or country; city refs. Address F 539, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN COACHman, understands the care of horses, carriages, good driver, willing to be useful; best references. Address F 528, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman, single, honest, and sober; no objection to leaving the city; best of references. Address F 540, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; COMpetent, single, excellent gardener; good city references. Address F 538, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN AND GENeral work by single, sober, young man, with city references. Address F 541, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER; experienced young man, aged 21; very rapid and accurate; references. Address F 536, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid, good writer; reasonable salary. Address F 507, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED young man; stenographer; $8. F 522, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—HEAD JANITOR OR large flat building; handy with all kinds of tools; best references. Address 100 E. Van Buren-st., Room 9.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED girl; housework in small American family; South Side preferred. Call 2960 Parnell-av. No portals.

SITUATION WANTED—NEAT COLORED GIRL would like a place for general work; can give city references. 2946 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED — HOUSEWORK IN small family; no washing; can give good reference; North Side. Address F 534, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT girl, general housework in private family; summer resort; best references. F 535, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork or second girl, for the country; Fox Lake preferred. 1645 Fillmore-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN GOOD family. BETA FREDSTROM, 3435 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A COMPETENT cook and laundress. 3250 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK AND LAUNdress. Call 2957 South Park-av., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED — GENERAL HOUSEwork; good references. 250 E. 43d-st., flat 1.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN nice, refined family; I am a competent, reliable widow lady of 30 years; can give good reference. Address F 525, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; good writer and speller; rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address F 506, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT STENOGRAPher will substitute for vacations. F 508, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—INTELLIGENT STEnographer; 5 yrs.' experience. F 504, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—NEAT APPEARING, exp. young lady stenographer. F 521, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A HIGHLY EDUcated young German as governess, companion, or

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

3020 JEFFERSON-AV., COR. LAKE-AV. AND 3022-24. Hyde Park—Rooms, excellent table; verandas; rates reasonable; Illinois Central express trains; delightful summer home.

3007 GROVELAND AND 3002 LAKE-AV.—ELEGANT rooms with board; sing'e or en suite; lawn, use of piano; grand location; reasonable; Ill. Central and cable.

Hotels.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 53D AND LAKE-AV.—10 minutes to city; steam heat, electric lights; private bath; elevator service; cuisine and accommodations first-class.

THE NEL—THE MELROSE, CORNER WASHington-blvd. and Elisabeth-st., newly furnished and elegant; sunny rooms; splendid dining-room, everything in season, catering to select patronage; reasonable.

EDINBURGH HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD., suites, three rooms, private bath, well furnished; also single rooms.

THE E. HURON-ST.—LARGE, AIRY, FRONT rooms; newly decorated, with hot and cold water and bath; $18. Call at once.

Summer Resorts.

PROSPECT POINT MANOR, SPRING LAKE, Mich., among the "pines" and peach groves; always green, cool, and delightful; rooms large and airy, with running water; fine grounds, bathing beach, new and sail boats.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BY YOUNG LADY AND YOUNG MAN, two nicely furnished rooms, with board, first-class private family preferred, east of Ashland-av.; location, Adams, or Monroe preferred. Address, with terms, which must be moderate, F 881, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, FURnished or unfurnished; private family of two; reference required. 2968 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, SUITABLE for gentlemen; reasonable; other rooms. 3252 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—3183 GROVELAND-AV., NICELY furnished rooms; elegant; east front.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, SUITable for two. 1429 Michigan-av., flat J.

TO RENT—ROOMS. THE LAFAYETTE, 10, 12, and 14 E. Harrison-st., 1 block s. Auditorium.

North Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITHOUT BOARD, FURnished or unfurnished; reasonable; people wanting private home, choice neighborhood. 586 E. Division-st.

TO RENT—264 ONTARIO, FRONT ROOMS with every convenience; porcelain bath; board optional.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—LARGE FRONT OR CONnecting rooms, unfurnished, in lake front; walking distance; modern; not exceed $15. Address F 502, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—PRICE, 10-room, new stone front modern house, beautifully decorated, fine surroundings, shaded trees; will rent furnished or unfurnished to family desiring to board; or board two adults; 3 minutes to 47th-st. depot; Ill. Cen. price $50 to $65 per month. Open for inspection to-day.

TO RENT—3611 INDIANA-AV., ELEGANT 9-room residence; sun parlor; furnace; modern; 50-foot lot. Apply to JANSEN, McCLURG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—4480 ELLIS-AV., 12-ROOM FRAME; will be put in good repair; large lot; $35. FOR SALE—A PROFITABLE TRUCK COMPANY, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3611 AND 12 CALUMET-AV., NEW 8 rooms. LASHER & SON, 193 S. Water-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—243 W. MONROE-ST., LARGE house, cheap. LASHER & SON, 193 S. Water-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK AND STONE HOUSES, 502 TO 548 HIDDY-ST., six block south of Addison and Lincoln-avs.

CHOICE LOCATION, $25 TO $35 PER MONTH. EIGHT AND NINE LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, SPACIOUS PANTRIES AND CLOSETS.

Selected oak finish and polished hardwood floors throughout; specially designed staircase; sideboard, mantel, console, bathroo and medicine case; set tubs; nickel plated trimmings, nickel plated cupboard, gas range, gas fixtures, shades and screens; decorated wall in latest style; refrigerator connected with sewer; set in wall; every LATEST IMPROVED SANITARY PLUMBING, HOT-WATER HEAT.

Large front and back lawns, and sodded lawns; 5-cent fare on Lincoln-av. electric cars, 6 cents on Chicago and Northwestern Railway. OFFICE HOURS, 10 to 12, 2 to 6 p. m. ELECTRICITY.

TO RENT—MODERN 9 AND 11 ROOM HOUSES, near Lincoln Park, a. end; walking distance; 745 and 747 Belden-av.; Eastman, gas-range, hot water, etc. Owner, room 85, 45 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE, NORTH SIDE, NEAR south end Lincoln Park; stone front, modern, 9 rooms; $40. Apply office, 681 Wells-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—LES TOURS—TWO 5-ROOM APARTments, hardwood floors, elaborately tiled, tapestry hung, and marble entrances; modern convenience; telephone service, etc. also 6-room flat, steam heat. hot water; rent $18.

HALE & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—9 TO 7 ROOM FLATS, $16 TO $30; 3 to 6 rooms, $8 to $15; rooms for bachelors, $2 per week; steam heat, elevator, telephone, cafe, tiled floors, polished floors, gas ranges; 1 block to cable cars; 5 minutes to down town. Agent at premises, s. e. cor. 35th-st. and Wabash-av.

H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—$18; 8-ROOM 3D FLAT, STEAM, hot water; 2 rooms front; large and airy rooms, facing east; choice location; two blocks north of 55th cars; time from house to Randolph-st., 30 minutes. Inquire of janitor, 5315 Kimbark-av.; key at 1st flat, 5317.

TO RENT—IN HIGHLAND BUILDING, 4465-67 Cottage Grove-av., 7-room apartments; large, sunny rooms; facing the lake; every convenience. Apply to janitor on premises.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE APARTMENTS, $10 and $12 per month, in the Palo Alto, s. e. cor. State and 23d, and Normal-av., s. w. cor. 23d and Wabash. Office on premises, w. cor. 23d and Wabash. Office 949. Tribune office.

TO RENT — ONLY A FEW LEFT—3 AND 4 room flats; $12 to $18; best in city for gold competition; recent fire; all new. DORN & DORN, 3146 S. State-st. Special terms at once.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW "FOLLANSBEE," 5-room flats, 3238 Wabash; everything modern; at 3236, 3 rooms; rent $12. Phone 4479.

TO RENT—5 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH, $18, $20; 4 rooms, no bath, $15 to $18; steam, elevator, modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Send for printed list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—5731 LANGLEY-AV., $12 UP; 2 TO 7 rooms; corners; sunshine, steam, janitor.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLATS, STEAM HEAT, hot water; $20. 3129 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—3300 MONROE-AV., 7 ROOMS, OUTside; nicest location in Woodlawn; $25.

West Side.

TO RENT—125 S. HALSTED-ST., 4 ROOMS; $7 and $10.

TO RENT—Madison-st., 4 rooms; $7 and $10. 2743 EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FINE HEATED FLAT, 512 COW-per, near Ashland; 7 r., all light; well kept and clean; 1 st. station, 1257 Fulton-st. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NEW 7-R. STEAM H. FLAT, $28. 1257 Fulton-st., 1 st. station. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 96 Washington-st.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLAT, WITH BATH furnished; stove heat. Call any day. 1028 Rent $20.

TO RENT—ROOM FLATS; WALKING DISTance; $12. LASHER & SON, 193 S. Water-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—DIVISION-ST., NEAR ASTOR, new apartments, new entrances, new decorations; steam heat and gas stoves; 4 ROOM FLATS, FURNISHED AND unfurnished; 5 ROOM FLATS, FURNISHED AND unfurnished; 6 ROOM FLATS, FURNISHED AND unfurnished; including elevator. Office, 18 Belleview-pl.

TO RENT—FLATS, NEAR SOUTH END LINcoln Park; 5 and 6 rooms; everything strictly modern; free electric light; new bldg.; janitor service. 681 Wells-st.

TO RENT—MODERN FLATS, NEW BUILDING; 5 rooms; every convenience; steam heat, etc. 1737 Oakdale-av.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN AND wife (traveling), for summer, piano, small flat, or cheerful front room, board in small family, widow preferred; near lake, desired. Address F 884, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—CORNER CALUMET-AV., 3000 block; store; 10 rooms inside store; steam heated. $25. HALE & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—3100 S. MADISON-ST., $100. 2743 EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY, 185 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—1018 WELLS-ST., IN BLOCK with Wells-st. depot; hot water heat; fine basement; occupied last year. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

TO RENT—Offices, 1ST DESK ROOM WITH VAULT; 2D FLOOR BUILDING, 209 Boyce Bldg.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND LODGE ROOMS; Washington-st. Room 20, Tribune Bldg.

TO RENT—LARGE AND PLEASANT OFFICE, 2D floor, 95 W. Madison-st. Hartford Bldg.

Barns.

TO RENT—BARN, 2 STORIES, 3 STALLS, 2 CARS, 2 rooms, 2 lofts, 3126 Madison-st. 2743 EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY, 185 Dearborn-st.

PICTURES, ETC.

PICTURES, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, FRAMING. ALFRED PETERS & CO., 215 Wabash-av.

HOTELS.

HOTEL WABASH-AV. Rooms, with or without board; rates reasonable. 2338 Wabash-av.

BICYCLE GOODS.

[illegible] grade bicycles for [illegible] largest and best known [illegible] country, temporarily em-

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—186-188 KINZIE-ST., 4 FLOORS AND basement; will rent together or separate; low rent; long lease to desirable tenant. LAWRENCE WILLIAMS, N. e. cor. Washington and Dearborn.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—A MANUFACTURING building, 40x100 feet, 3 stories, with 100-horse power engine and boiler; must have a switch located within city limits; quick action. Address F O 702, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BUILDING HAVING railroad track running into it; must be cheap; located within 15 miles of Chicago. Address F 437, Tribune office.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE CURED. PERSONAL CONSULTATION FREE. OFFICE, SUITE 609-616, 152 CLARK-ST.

TRY THE GOOD SAMARITAN REMEDIES. We guarantee a cure. Remedies furnished by express, securely packed, free from observation, for home treatment, $6 month. References, first-class, furnished from Maine to California. OFFICE HOURS, 10 to 12, 2 to 5 p. m.

ELECTRICITY galvanic or farradic, scientifically used and applied in its most modern forms in conjunction with these GOOD SAMARITAN REMEDIES. In cases requiring special treatment, where it will benefit "The" patient. Write if you cannot call, inclosing stamp for reply. All letters treated as confidential and answered in plain English. The Good Samaritan Remedies has performed and is effecting cures where the old schools fail. Bright's disease, diabetes, liver, kidney disease, gravel, and nervous diseases of men and women cured. Call or address D. R. MEAD, Manager, 152 Clark-st., cor. Madison, Chicago, Ill.

LADIES, ATTENTION— MRS. DR. BENSEN, REGULAR GRADUATE OF OBSTETRICS, 148 STATE-ST., FIFTH FLOOR, ROOM 1. Hours, 10-5. Sundays, 10-2.

All delicate diseases and irregularities successfully treated by the leading specialist in Chicago, years of experience and practice, whose treatment is positively guaranteed in every case undertaken; no matter what your troubles are place yourself safely in my care; prompt relief and speedy cure; those who have been unsuccessfully treated elsewhere especially invited; elegant private accommodations provided for ladies before and during confinement; kind and motherly care; infants adopted if desired. My hospital has been before the public for a number of years and is highly recommended by the medical profession for proper management and honest dealings. Consultation and examinations free. Correspondence solicited.

KINGSTON HANNA, M. D., Graduate University of Edinburgh.

Skillful and scientific treatment of all diseases and irregularities of women. Positive success guaranteed in the most complicated cases. Every patient under the constant and personal supervision of the doctor. Elegant accommodations provided. Confidential advice and correspondence on all subjects of a delicate nature. When all others fail consult Dr. Hanna.

BY MAIL OR CALL FOR DR. HANNA'S PILLS; NO FAILURES; PRICE $2 A BOX.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED OFFICE. 78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR. Hours 9 to 6. Sundays 10 to 1.

DR. MINA BELLE, EXPERT IN TREATMENT of diseases of women; irregularities, etc.; elegant accommodations for private residence; strictly confidential; advice personally or by mail; confinements taken; infants adopted; honest dealings; relief is dated; will take one to work for board. 2381 Indiana-st.

THE STATE-ST. REMEDY CO. GIVES POSItive results to women painless; no operation; no failure. Elegant accommodations during confinement or any sickness. Trained nurses and regular graduate physicians. 152 State-st., fifth floor. Hours, 9 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 2.

COLUMBIA PRIVATE SANITARIUM, 587 JACKSON-BLVD., takes ladies before and during confinement or illness of any kind; adopts infants; conducted by male and female physicians. Call or write. Information free. Take one to work.

MRS. DR. YANNE, GRADUATE IN MIDWIFery; 40 years' experience in all female diseases; sure cure in all female weaknesses; good home for ladies during confinement; no instruments; infants adopted. Res., 2509 Wabash-av.

WEST END SANITARIUM, 78 STATE-ST., Suite 205—Leading specialist in all diseases and irregularities of women; elegant and comfortable home for ladies before and during confinement; infants adopted; price reasonable.

DR. IDA VON SCHULZ, 104 WELLS-ST., CURES all female troubles and irregularities, etc. by never failing method, without operation or bad results; 24 yrs. exp.; private home for patients.

A BOON TO ANXIOUS WOMEN—IDEAL HOME treatment; no pain or inconvenience; positive in its results; $2 per box; letters confidential. PANACEA REMEDY CO., 70 E. Randolph-st., R. 1.

MRS. DR. LINCOLN TREATS ALL DISEASES and irregularities; private home before and during confinement; advice free. 32, 209 State-st.

NO CURE | C. HARVARD, M. D., TREATS IRREGULARITIES. | No cure, no pay in most cases; $10. 76 E. Madison-st., Room 3, near State.

MRS. DR. BING, SKILLFUL TREATMENT OF all diseases and irregularities of women; good home for patients. 306 E. North-av.

DOCTOR—TO TAKE PRACTICE OF RETIRING physician of country town, Illinois. Address W. HIBBARD, 5701 Monroe-av.

DR. MARTINE'S FEMALE REGULATOR—Positive pains proof cure for all irregularities; $2 by mail, or office, 276 W. Adams-st.

MRS. DR. ZARA, 279 W. ADAMS-ST.; PRIVATE home; best care; painless treatment; sure relief; confinement, $10; infants for adoption.

DR. ANNA BELLEVUE, 361 WELLS-ST., graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris; female diseases and irregularities; private home.

DRS. CORNELIUS, 301 WELLS-ST., GRADUates in midwifery; takes confinement cases.

DR. SEGNITZ, VIENNA EYE, EAR, NOSE, AND throat specialist, 1259 Masonic Temple, 10-1, 3-5.

DR. O. S. STEWARD, 84 ADAMS-ST.—LADIES' physician; hours 9 to 7; Sundays 10 to 5.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

MAN—OF ABILITY TO TAKE ACTIVE INTEREST and $10,000 of the capital stock of a refrigerating manufacturing company, being fitted up with a capitalization of $25,000, having an established and profitable trade and best line of family and grocers' refrigerators; additional capital needed to further develop the business; factory centrally located in beautiful city of 30,000. Address C F 949. Tribune office.

WITH $100 INVESTMENT, $500 MONTHLY profits; the latest, greatest invention; new 14 k. gold composition pencil for all jewelry manufacturers and dealers; valuable sample of this pencil and a 4 collar, cuffs, wrist buttons, only 10 c. postpaid; doz. sets 60c; 1 gross $5; salable all stores; wholesale 100 per cent profit. WM. GOTSCHALK, Novelty Mfgr., 585 W. Chicago-av.

WANTED—TO HIRE OR PURCHASE ANIMAT-ed mechanical, novel, or instructive exhibit suitable for State fair; give price, dimensions, weight, and fullest particulars to C G 367, Tribune office.

PHYSICIAN, LICENSED IN THIS STATE would act as assistant to a doctor or medical co. Address Box 80, Stowe, Vt.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS. DRY GOODS, clothing, and other merchandise. Address B. HOLLENBECK, 184-186 Market-st.

UP-TO-DATE WRITER AND ILLUSTRATOR; try him. Address C S 83, Tribune office.

ENTERPRISE RIPE, EASY TO PROMOTE; BIG money. Address B X 508, Tribune office.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

$200 BURGLAR AND FIREPROOF SAFE, $140. $175 Chicago double-door safe, $80. Key lock safe, $20. $60 Mosler safe, $30. $75 Hall safe, $37.50. $55 Mosler, $25. We guarantee the above safes to be fireproof, and also guarantee the lock. Desks at manfr. price. Standing desks, $1.50 per foot. New and second-hand desks bought and sold. CHICAGO SAFE AND DESK CO., 55—Dearborn-st.—55

FIXTURES WANTED—LOW PRICED, SECOND-hand jewelry, wall and counter cases, safe, etc. Address G. A. BROCK, Joliet, Ill.

WANTED—ROLL-TOP DESK AND OFFICE furniture; give particulars. F 927, Tribune.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS; NO SECURITY REQUIRED; GOODS DELIVERED ON FIRST PAYMENT; GET OUR CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., COLUMBUS BLDG., 103 STATE-ST., OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGton. Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, duplicate wedding presents; responsible parties only.

WE BUY OLD GOLD, SILVER, DIAMONDS. BREDT & CO., Room 803, 76 Dearborn-st., or 65 E. Washington-st., top floor, and 288 S. Clark-st.

LONGER TERMS, LOWER PRICES ON DIAmonds and watches than any house in Chicago. Strelitz Bros., Wholesale Jewelers, 212, 167 Dearborn.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

TROTTERS' STANDARD — ELEVEN HEAD from the Paris stock farm, California; standard stallion, 16¼ hands; fast and an ideal park horse in any rig. Lord Clifton Talbot; paid $6,500 for him; rest good roadsters and racing prospects; any matched team. Address for 3 days, JAMES PARKER, JR., Auditorium Hotel.

ON ACCOUNT OF F. W. SEELOW, BEING deceased, all kinds of buggies and wagons are being sold cheap now at 405 West 22d-st. Open every day.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND AND NEW EXtension top surreys, Stanhope phaeton, trays, and runabouts, all with rubber tires. 707 E. 47th-st.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND CANOPY TOP cutunder Kimball surrey. F 935, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

ALASKA REFRIGERATORS, FROM $6.25 TO $60.75; Star line from $4.95 to $13.17. Positive bargains. ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO., 50 State-st.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 241 W. Madison-st.

TYPEWRITERS.

$3 MONTHLY RENTAL—REMS $-P.'S, AND all standard makes; machines in perfect condition; ribbons and oak stands free; sold at half price. A. B. LITTLE, 161 La Salle-st. Main 2260.

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT, SALE, OR EXchange; easy terms; first-class machines only. F. S. WEBSTER CO., 150 Monroe-st.

MACHINERY.

WANTED—DRILL PRESS, FORGE, 24-INCH lathe, and all kinds of power machinery; must be cheap. Address B X 508, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—I SELL VACANT PROPERTY within six miles of the courthouse. TAKE YOUR CHOICE. HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN, Main Floor, 88 La Salle-st., opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—MY MODERN 2-FLAT BLDG.; good location; very low; $8,500; rents $60 mo. Address E O 980, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LARGE AND SMALL PIECES OF improved income property at prices of foreclosure. C. H. PRINDIVILLE, 138 La Salle-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN— 60TH-ST., near Stony Island-av.; 50x124 ft.; price, $30 per ft.; handy to Ill. Central and electric cars. N. E. COR. KINNEY AND 73D-STS., 150x111 ft.; price, $33 per foot. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE GREATEST BARGAIN OF the age in one of the choicest corners on 55th-st.-blvd., convenient to transportation and on the best part of the street; party is determined to sell and will name price unheard of if sold at once. Address H. O. STONE & CO.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., EAST FRONT, 24 OR 72 feet, between 50th and 56th-sts., at a great bargain. Call on owner, Room 1210 Marquette Building.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in the Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—MUST SELL MY MADISON-AV. home; 9 rooms; cheap; $10,500; 50-foot lot. Address E O 945, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—INVESTIGATE THIS NOW— Don't be a poor tenant all your life; use business judgment; pay strictly modern new stone residence, fine location; sacrifice at $4,750, $500 cash and $50 monthly; no interest. Address F 506, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NORTH SHORE—NEW DETACHed residence, 599 Pine Grove-av., 2d house n. of Cornelia-av., lot 50x225; finest hardwoods; hot water heat, etc. Owner, R. 30, 88 La Salle-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—57 ACRES ON 51ST-ST., JUST west of Western-av.-blvd.; in order to close out an estate we are authorized to offer this property very cheap. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK ACRES, $1,100, OLD price $6,000 an acre; Jefferson acres, $500, one-third price; 40 acres beyond Stickney, $135. N. THOMASSON, 85 Dearborn-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—LAKE GENEVA FRONT, 99X750 ft., next south of Jewell's pier, on Williams Bay; $4,500. Owner at Prairie State Bank, Chicago.

CALIFORNIA AND FRUIT LANDS.

FOR SALE — PERSONALLY CONDUCTED pullman tourist sleeping car excursions for California and North Pacific coast points; journey made in the most pleasant and expeditious way possible, at least expense, via "Scenic Route," Denver and Rio Grande R. R. Leave Chicago every Thursday, 9:30 p. m. via Chicago and Alton R. R. For particulars write or call on Phillips-Judson Co., Room 340, Marquette Bldg., 204 Dearborn-st., general agents for the best steamship lines plying between San Francisco and Honolulu, China, Japan, and Manila.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—WE HAVE A CLIENT WHO wishes to purchase vacant property on W. Madison-st., between 40th-av. and the Desplaines River, for investment. We also have inquiries for vacant property on the north side and the Lake street elevated, throughout Cicero. We are looking for BARGAINS. If you care to sell, trade or build, CALL ON ANY INSTALLMENTS. I. L. SHAFER & CO., 305, 59 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—VACANT LOTS, WELL LOCATED, in Maywood or Downer's Grove, for improved city property. Jackson-blvd. and Ogden-av.

WANTED—8 APARTMENT BUILDING, UPto-date, high-class, north shore; have clear vacant and cash. Address E 182, Tribune office.

WANTED—SOUTH SIDE VACANT LOTS; will give new flat bldg., well rented, and add cash. W. H. STEWART, owner, 79 Dearborn.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FINE CORNER STORE AND FLAT BUILDING, Chicago suburb; $22,500; clear; want clear farm for $_,500, or all. Address F 505, Tribune office.

WILL EXCHANGE 80 ACRES GOOD LAND for building lot, worth $800. SPRINGER & CO., 95 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE— ON CHICAGO IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

Chicago Title and Trust company, trustee, draws all papers, using its regular forms, and issues title insurance policies with each mortgage.

Amount.	Time.	Rate.	Valuation.
$22,000	5 years	5½ per cent	$50,000
12,000	5 years	6 per cent	25,000
10,000	5 years	6 per cent	20,000
10,000	5 years	6 per cent	34,000
4,000	5 years	6 per cent	8,000
3,000	5 years	6 per cent	7,000
2,000	5 years	5½ per cent	4,000
2,000	5 years	6½ per cent	4,800
1,250	5 years	6 per cent	3,000

Interview with investors solicited. J. ELLIOTT JENNINGS & CO., Suite 1,107. 100 Washington-st.

NO COMMISSION—MONEY LOANED ON VAcant and improved real estate in sums of $1,000 to $2,000 at 6 per cent; $2,000 to $50,000 at 5 and 5½ per cent; no charge of any kind; the investor pays my profit; borrower pays recording fees, war stamps and abstract; for prompt loans don't fail to call on me. No guarantee policy required. Loans can be arranged for as much as two months ahead if desired. Interest commences on the day money is paid out. Security passed on within four days. GENEVA B. JOHNSON, Main Floor, 58 La Salle-st., opposite City Hall.

IF YOU CAN REDUCE YOUR PRESENT LOAN call on us; we can renew your loan at 5 per cent and small commission without attorney's fees, or at 6 per cent and give you the privilege of prepaying $100 and upward at any time without notice, with interest only to date of payment. ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

4 PER CENT MONEY On choice real estate Prompt inspection. With privileges of prepayment. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., 95 Dearborn-st., main floor.

MONEY TO LOAN on improved city property. FROM 4 TO 6 PER CENT. according to security. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT 6 PER CENT. CURRENT FUNDS. ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

5 AND 6 PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN ON VAcant or improved city or suburban property; reasonable terms; prepayment privileges. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st. Tel. Main 5043.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION AT 5, 5½, and 6 per cent on improved Chicago real estate. Building loans. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED real estate. Chicago, Evanston, Rogers Park, and Wilmette. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

4½ TO 6 PER CENT LOANS MADE, WITH PREpayment privilege, on Chicago real estate. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

MONEY TO LOAN, LOWEST CURRENT RATES, on any amount, improved and vacant property. E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTate in sums to suit; building loans made. DUTTON & CALLAN, 145 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—FOREIGN CAPITALISTS, lowest rates. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTate at lowest rates. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 95 Washington-st.

INTEREST RATES, 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & TONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTate at current rates; building loans made. ROSE, QUINTUS & ROSE, 70 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago improved; quick service; owners only. Address C K 206, Tribune office.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., 185 Dearborn-st.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates; no delay.

FINANCIAL.

WE ARE LOANING MONEY TO HONEST salaried people without security; reasonable rates; everything entirely confidential. American Credit Co., Suite 509, 84 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED— Salaried people without security; everything absolutely private; can repay weekly or monthly. Room 618, 218 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE AND others on household furniture, pianos, horses, etc., without security; special inducements. TOLMAN, 1822 Masonic Temple.

TO SALARIED PEOPLE—MONEY LOANED ON your own signature at lowest rates; strictly confidential. Call at 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

WILL SELL FIVE FIRST-CLASS DAKOTA mortgages, good security and 7 per cent. Address F 934, Tribune office.

HAVE FIRE FLAT MORTGAGE FOR $5,000; good security and 7 per cent. F 579, Tribune.

LOANS TO "SALARIED PEOPLE" AT ½ THE usual rate. R. 16, 86 Washington-st.

MISS GADDON, 162 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 8, private loans on furniture, pianos, horses, etc.

FINANCIAL.

GOLD, SILVER, GREENBACKS FOR HIGH-CLASS SALARIED PEOPLE. TAKE YOUR CHOICE. EASY TO GET AND EASY TO PAY. LOWEST RATES. No indorser or mortgage required. QUICK AND CONFIDENTIAL service. Questions answered cheerfully, and you will receive courteous attention whether you borrow or not. A. BREWER & CO., 84 Adams-st., bank floor, Dexter Bldg., OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED EMPLOYES holding permanent positions with responsible firms or companies on their note, without security; no inquiries made of your employer; repay weekly or monthly; low rates; also ladies or gentlemen wanting a loan on diamonds, watches, seal garments, $10 up, on anything of value; no pawnshop, but loans of this kind made to desirable people; honest dealing. 140 Dearborn-st., Room 78.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED and loaned upon at 6% interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted; deal in policies exclusively—no other business. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st. Estab. 1873.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED; LOANS ON same 6% interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6%; real estate loans; 4 to 6% int. John V. Fox, 108 Dearborn-st.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE AND ON ANY good collateral. 1501 Unity Building.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY TODAY. MONEY TODAY.

DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO, CALL ON

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN-STS.

YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WANT ON EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES, ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.

PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT CONVENIENCE OF BORROWER; PARTIAL PAYMENTS CAN BE MADE AT ANY TIME.

YOU CAN DEAL WITH ME QUICKLY AND SATISFACTORILY.

IT WILL BE TO YOUR ADVANTAGE TO CALL AT MY OFFICE BEFORE BORROWING ELSEWHERE.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?

IF SO, CALL ON THE OLDEST, LARGEST AND ONLY INCORPORATED LOAN COMPANY IN CHICAGO. YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH, FROM $20 TO $1,000, ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITY, LOCATED AT THEIR OFFICE: HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY. THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY. LOANS REPAID BACK IN SMALL INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT SO MADE WILL LESSEN THE AMOUNT OF LOAN. PLEASE REMEMBER WE MAKE NO INQUIRIES OF YOUR NEIGHBORS OR EMPLOYER.

MAIN OFFICE OF CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 178 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 216 AND 217.

WEST SIDE BRANCH OFFICE, 161 W. MADISON-ST., HAYMARKET THEATER BUILDING, ROOM 12. OUR WEST SIDE OFFICE IS OPEN EVENINGS, 6 TO 8 O'CLOCK, TO ACCOMMODATE PEOPLE LIVING ON THE WEST SIDE.

AMERICAN MORTGAGE LOAN CO., Hartford Building, Dearborn and Madison-sts. | 140 DEARBORN-ST. ROOM 75.

A strictly private, reliable place to borrow money on household furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, fixtures, shops; $10 up on any good security; you retain full possession and use of goods; you can pay the money back in small sums to suit; no payments, or just the interest. Money loaned for the interest. A written guaranty that you will not lose your goods. There will be no charges or expenses kept out of the amount wanted. Loans made anywhere in Cook County; no references required; business quickly and quietly; all information cheerfully given if you will call; if you cannot call, write to us and we will send our confidential agent to call on you; everybody treated courteously and kindly.

Money loaned salaried employes holding permanent positions with responsible firms or companies on their notes, without security; no inquiries made of your employer; repay weekly or monthly; low rates.

Ladies or gentlemen wanting a loan on diamonds, watches, seal garments, $10 up on anything of value; no pawnshop, but loans of this kind made to desirable people; honest dealing. AMERICAN MORTGAGE LOAN CO., Hartford Building, Dearborn and Madison-sts. | 140 DEARBORN-ST. ROOM 75.

MONEY— WITHOUT DELAY.

Before you loan on your furniture without removal, publicity, or delay, call and learn why it is I make more loans than any three in the business. In twenty years I have done business with 71,000 people, not from advertisements, simply treating every honest man as a brother. I have retained their business and by their recommend have got their friends also. Agents, trusts, and men that will promise you anything only what they will do you will avoid, and they will promise you most anything to me; deception never used; fair play to all is the motto of I. RICHARDSON, 242 La Salle-st., Room 2 Otis Block, s. w. cor. Madison. PLEASE CALL.

RELIANCE LOAN CO., 100 Washington-st., Room 504, and SOUTH SIDE OFFICE, 510 W. 47th-st., corner State-st. Open evenings until 9 o'clock.

Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Also to salaried people without mortgage. Property left in your own possession. Partial payments received at any time and interest allowed accordingly. It will pay you to get our rates before borrowing.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 124 MONROE-ST., ROOMS 503, 504, 505. FIFTH FLOOR FORT DEARBORN

SUBWAY A TRACTION PLAN

NORTH CHICAGO STREET RAILROAD BACK OF THE TUNNEL SCHEME.

Aldermen Who Always Have Supported Measures for Car Men Strongly Advocate Proposition to Connect Boulevard Systems by a Passage Under the River—Concerns Interested Said to Be Ready to Advance Cash for Work.

Back of the plan to connect the North and South Side park systems with a subway stands the North Chicago street railroad company. Supporting the subway scheme and its enthusiastic advocate is every member of the City Council who in the past has shown himself to be the friend of the street railway companies. Many of these Aldermen live on the West Side and have little interest in the matter, yet they are all primed with reasons why a subway and nothing but a subway should be built. Most of them enjoy the reputation of doing nothing in the City Council unless it redounds to their personal interest, and the inference is they "see something" in this plan. In short, surface indications which marked the "boodle ordinance" in the older days cling to this proposal and cannot be shaken off. There may be some of the reform members who favor the measure, but the unanimity of the old gang in its support is striking.

When the question was first asked where the money was coming from to build this costly subway, its promoters answered that private persons would be willing to advance a good part of the cash needed. It now appears "private persons" in this case means the North Chicago Street railroad company, and the consideration required is the privilege of running its cars through the subway when built.

The experience of Chicago with tunnels is that when street cars once are allowed to use them they are soon abandoned by every one else, and with the knowledge that if it once gets a foothold in the proposed tunnel it will ultimately own it all, the street car company ought to be generous both with its offer to the city and to the Aldermen whose votes are necessary to substitute the subway for the viaduct plan.

"One thing can be said about a viaduct," remarked Mayor Harrison in discussing the situation, "no trolley cars will ever run over it."

Advantages to the Railways.

The advantages to the street car company of having a right of way through a tunnel at the point proposed are many. It could not only bring cars of the proposed St. Clair street line through it, but the State street cars as well, and divert the cars which now cross the Dearborn street bridge and are often delayed at that point. It would have another entrance to the South Side besides La Salle street. In Michigan avenue the West Side company, allied with the North Side line, has tracks not now used north of Adams street, and it would be an easy matter to make a connection which would allow the North Side company to run its cars as far south as Adams or Van Buren.

The advocates of the plan to allow the street car company to use part of the proposed subway in consideration of defraying part of the cost claim that a passage for the street cars could be built by itself and other travel going through the tunnel would be separated from them. The fact remains, however, that the cars would have to be given a right of way to enter and leave the tunnel; that Michigan avenue on the South and Pine or St. Clair street on the North, which ever is used as an approach, would be filled with street cars to the exclusion of all other travel, and with heavy teaming traffic still using the Rush street bridge the condition of the light vehicles and bicycles would be no better if as good as now, while the city would have to pay millions to build a tunnel for the especial benefit of the North Side Street railroad company.

Some Aldermen for Subway.

A number of Aldermen who never have been counted as violent opponents of the street railway companies were seen yesterday, and they were all enthusiastic in favor of the subway scheme and as strongly opposed to the viaduct plan. Alderman John Powers lives on the West Side, and ordinarily would not be supposed to care much about the matter one way or another. Still he was not only pronounced in his advocacy of the tunnel, but was full of reasons therefor, either thought out by himself or suggested by some one more directly interested.

"The viaduct would not do at all," he said. "We must have a subway. It would be impossible to build a bridge high enough to allow all vessels to go under it, and with a bascule bridge people using the viaduct would be held for all vessels going through. Why, in the busy navigation season Rush street bridge is swung half the time, but with a subway there would be no interruption to travel."

"It would be a good thing also for the North Side railroad company if it were given permission to use the tunnel?" was suggested.

"Well, I don't know about that, but if this should happen the subway could be so built that the place for the cars would be separated from the roadway and not interfere with travel."

Views of Other Aldermen.

Alderman Charles Martin of the Sixth Ward fought the motion to have plans drawn for a viaduct, on the ground the money was to be spent for the benefit of the rich, while the poor of his ward needed more bridges. He is now in favor of the subway plan, which will cost still more money.

Alderman Brennan of the Eighteenth Ward also voted against the viaduct for the same reason as Martin. He now wants a larger sum of money spent for a subway, as does his colleague, Alderman Conlon. "The more money we spend the better," argued Alderman Conlon. "The more men are put to work the better chance I have of getting some of my 'constits' a job."

Alderman Coughlin introduced the viaduct order. He now wants a subway, as does his "faithful Achates," Alderman Kenna.

"A subway, by all means," said Alderman Carey, who lives in the Town of Lake and has no personal interest in the matter.

One thing certainly was developed. When the matter comes to a vote in the Council, if it ever does, every Alderman who is known as the advocate of the street railway interests can be depended on to vote for the subway and against the viaduct, and every Alderman whose motives in the past have been questioned will be found lined up on the same side.

May Extend Time for Schedules.

Assessors Gray and Wolf spent the day superintending a force of clerks in checking up and arranging schedules filed by taxpayers during the last month. Today is the last day set by law on which the assessors are to receive schedules, and the assessors are confronted with the necessity of either extending the time or adding the penalty of 50 per cent of the valuation on property remaining to be assessed. A meeting of the board will be held this morning to discuss a proposition to extend the time a few days.

Chicago vessel-owners will not be compelled to pay heavy taxes as in seasons past. Vesselmen have been in conference with the assessors, and the latter have promised to make the charge as light as possible. They are in favor of attracting vessel property to Chicago.

Identify Body as W. J. Pardew's.

The body taken from the Illinois and Michigan Canal at Ashland avenue was identified at the county morgue yesterday as that of William J. Pardew of Henry, Marshall County, Ill., by Mrs. Pardew, who lives at 244 Melrose street, Grand Park. The couple had not been living together for some time, and it was stated at the morgue that the body had followed his wife to Chicago, where she had come to visit a sister, and created so much trouble that she had him put under peace bonds. The police at the Sheffield Avenue Station say Pardew was locked up there on Friday night on a charge of disorderly conduct, but was released on Saturday morning.

Workman Killed Wrecking Building.

One man was killed and another seriously injured yesterday at the wrecking of the Lansing Hotel, Adams, Van Buren, Clark and Dearborn streets. Richard Marshall, 317 Laflin street, and Fred Giglio, 33 Market street, were struck by a falling fire-escape ladder. Marshall was picked up dead and his body sent to Nelson's undertaking rooms, 33 Adams street. Giglio was taken home. At the inquest, it is said, evidence will be introduced to show the columns used in the construction of the building were too small, causing the accident.

Rental Tribune Dies from Burns.

Daniel Fraser, 3720 Butler street, who was burned at a fire at Shearer's copper shop, 722 Blue Island avenue, died yesterday at Mercy Hospital.

Greatest Suit Sale Chicago Ever Knew to Be Repeated.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

111 to 115 STATE STREET.

Monday Witnessed the Greatest Suit Selling in Our History.

Again Today...

Monday's Phenomenal Suit Selling will be repeated here again today.

Our Great Third Floor—that undisputed style center of Chicago, which has so many times astounded all State street with its maze of captivating styles and captivating prices, is demonstrating this week more forcibly than ever before that we have no real competition in the better styles and better grades of Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Goods. Today will be made doubly interesting on account of our closing out of all our Fine Tailor-Made Costumes, Spring Gowns, Dress Skirts and Fine Silk Waists—after by far the greatest season in our history, and the opening of the New Summer Gowns, Separate Skirts, New Silk and Wash Waists and New Printed Foulard Suits.

300 New Printed Foulard Suits.

In over thirty new styles, all copied from a late importation of models, at

$16.50 worth $30.00. **$22.00** worth $40.00. **$25.00** worth $50.00. **$35.00** worth $65.00 **$40.00** worth $75.00.

They must be seen to be appreciated. You will pronounce them the greatest bargains in Foulard Suits ever shown in America.

Summer Separate Skirts.

2,500 Summer Separate Skirts. The greatest assortment of beauty and value ever offered. Made in every known material and nothing but the choicest colorings used. Our own shapes—the Stevens styles in skirts have stood the test for shape and hang—they have no equal. Great variety of trimmings—in Hollands, Pampas, Ducks, Denims, Piques, white or colored. Trimmed or plain. Make the strongest showing ever gathered under one roof, at the following prices:

Linens from $1.00 to	$14.00
Piques from $3.00 to	$18.50
Duck from $1.50 to	$7.50
Denims from $3.00 to	$12.50

150 Man-Tailored Suits—Some taken from our always choice stock, the balance have been made for us at a special price on this lot—Suits that at $25.00 any house would feel proud to offer, but Wednesday your choice at $15.00—in new grays, blacks, castors, blues, tans, and browns, in homespuns, Venetians, broadcloths, cheviots, and coverts. Linings the finest silk taffetas produced. Shapes, tight fitting, Eton, and coat. Do not miss this showing. Positively the best yet offered at..... **$15.00**

100 choice Wool Costumes and Man-Tailored Suits—prices were $40, $50, $60, and $65, but your choice of any Wednesday at $25.00. The outcome of America's most celebrated makers. Creations that have helped produce for us the greatest suit selling season on our records. But we are now cleaning up, and you cannot afford to miss this special high-grade novelty Costume and Suit offering. Wednesday—while they last—only..... **$25.00**

Separate Wool Skirts

$5.00 for $8.00 choice, nobby Cheviot Skirts, blacks and blues. All lengths.

$7.50 for $12.50 Crepon separate Skirts. No such skirts shown elsewhere. Made for us special. SEE THEM.

$10.00 for $15.00 Wool Tunic Skirts. Made of choice materials, handsomely embroidered—in blacks only. We are pushing our factory hard, such is the demand for them, as they are Chicago's choicest values.

Coats and Capes.

$5.00 for the best Top Coats and Silk Capes ever offered—about 300 in the lot—Coats and Capes that have had enormous sale at from $10.00 to $15.00. Wednesday specially high-class coats and capes—while they last, your choice at only..... **$5.00**

200 Fine Tailored Suits that have been rapid sellers at $18.50 and $20.00, in Eton, tight fitting and coat shapes, made in Venetians, Cheviots, Coverts—silk linings used in all are of the finest quality and colorings. Come in blacks, blues, browns, and castors. Our Wednesday price on this more than choice assortment only $9.50. Kindly compare elsewhere. You will buy ours at..... **$9.50**

200 Choice Summer Outing Suits—Strictly man tailored in every way. Made by America's best makers. In linens, piques, ducks, at prices from $5.00 up to $25.00. Inspection must be given them to fully appreciate their beauty and value. For fit, style and lowness in prices you certainly will admit that we are strictly headquarters for summer outing suits—$25 down to..... **$5.00**

Our Great Waist Dept.,

occupying the entire room, 3d floor of 111 State.

If ten thousand women could see in their own homes today some of the bargains that will be offered in this great Waist Department today nine thousand of them would be in the department before noon.

Fine Silk Waists.

It is a well-known fact that we manufacture more fine Silk Waists than any house in America—we sell many thousands to the leading stores of our great cities each season. Owing to the lateness of the season and our lateness in delivery we had large cancellations waists on which large orders were taken at $7.50, $8.50, and $9.50 to be retailed at $10.00 to $12.50—are yours here today at the remarkable price of..... **$5.00**

Other positively unmatchable bargains at—

$7.50, $9.50, $12.00 and $15.00.

All our $35.00 to $50.00 Waists, high cost imported and Novelty Dress Waists, finest to be found anywhere—at only..... **$25.00**

3,000 Washable Waists.

Finest assortments shown in Chicago go on sale here today at prices that will make that spacious department altogether too small to accommodate the crowds. See them—$2.50 to $8.00 waists, in four special lots:

LOT 1—Exquisite assortment, including the new Granite Blue Cloth with large white polka dots—collars and cuffs trimmed with white piping—also, very fine quality India Lawn, perfectly tailored, front vertically trimmed with inch insertion, and many others, for only..... **$1.10**

LOT 2—An enormous line—all the newest materials shown in all the scarce, desirable colors and combinations for..... **$1.98**

$5.00 finest imported Madras, all styles..... **$2.75**

$8.00 high French Novelties, great variety..... **$5.00**

$1.50 Silks, 48c.

Our constantly thronged silk department will be made unusually lively tomorrow by some of the greatest silk values that State street has ever known. Genuine $1.50 and $1.95 corded satins and taffetas; $1.50 Barre fancies; $1.25 satin corded checks; $1.00 French plaids; $1.00 fancy striped taffetas; $1.00 black and white taffetas and extraordinary attractions in $1.00 printed foulards, will make the most lively cutting of the season, as they will all be sold at the one price..... **48c**

25c Laces, 5c.

1,200 pieces of extra fine white Torchon laces and insertions, 2 to 3 inches wide, imported to sell at from 15c to 25c per yard—positively the greatest lace bargain State street has ever seen—is one lot in our Main Lace sale today—your choice, per yard..... **5c**

Lace Curtains.

1,400 pairs Lace Curtains—from one to five pairs of a style—a manufacturer's clearance at a little less than half usual retail prices.

$2.00 fancy ruffled Muslin Curtains colored or white pattern, washable..... **98c**

$7.50 Irish Point, Brussels and Tambours—extraordinary values..... **$3.75**

$1.75 silk covered Sofa Pillows—full size—600 of them tomorrow at..... **95c**

Umbrellas.

In addition to our very popular silk umbrella, the Stevens, at $5.00, and our well known Irvin at the $3.00, we place on sale today 1,200 fine silk umbrellas, manufactured to sell at $3.50 and $3.50 each, gold 2 lots, at $1.75 and

$1.27

That Ribbon Sale.

Three carloads of Extra Choice Ribbons at

Half

usual prices. It is the greatest sale of Ribbons Chicago has ever known.

At 5c—Great variety of regular 15c Ribbons.

At 10c—You have a large assortment of the 20c Ribbons.

At 15c—From another big lot of 40c and 45c Ribbons.

At 22c—An unusual opportunity—have a great variety of regular 50c, 65c and 75c Ribbons to choose from.

At 45c—From a big showing of the $1.00 and $1.25 Ribbons.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Hours for business: 8 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

Silks Reduced.

Special figures on all broken lines: Dark Novelty Silks, Evening Novelty Silks, Black Novelty Silks; large quantities; excellent qualities.

White ground Corded Taffeta Plaids:

With inch-wide stripes in shades of golf, white, violet, gray, cerise, turquoise, and pink;

Also Corded and Embroidered Taffetas in striped effects:

In all the *wanted* colorings and black and white; qualities usually sold at $1.50—at—yard— 85c

A miscellaneous lot of fancy Silks—odd Pieces and Broken lines. Marked in some instances at *half the usual value*—namely: 75c yard.

BARGAIN SQUARE: An immense lot of Fancy and Plain Silks and Printed Foulards and Liberty Satins. Broken assortment; unusual opportunities; 50c yard.

BASEMENT: Thousands of yards of fancy Silks:

In Corded effects, in Warp Prints, in Cannels effects, in Printed Foulards and Jap Silks; fancy Silks of almost every description in all the new and desired styles and colorings;

in qualities not approached elsewhere for the price—50c, 57½c, 60c, 65c, and 75c yard.

Dress Goods.

PRICE-REDUCTIONS THIS WEEK. The approaching semi-annual inventory suggests a clearance of odd pieces and small lots of very desirable dress materials. The quotations below are fully one-third less than regular prices.

48-inch English Suitings, $1.00 yard.
46-inch Dress Plaids, 75c yard.
56-inch Golf Skirtings (very heavy), $4.00 yard.

WASH GOODS—BASEMENT DEPARTMENT—A special showing today of three lines of the most popular weaves of the season.

The assortment of colorings and designs is extensive, but the quantity of each is limited and they cannot be duplicated this year.

The low prices are: 7c, 9c & 12c yard.

Nets, etc., in the Lace Dept.

FISH NETS, both black and white, will be much in demand for fashionable summer dresses; also cream and white Wash Nets, which come in double width, with new designs of scattered loveknots, maidenhair ferns, dots and scrolls.

Made over Taffeta, with a full Spanish flounce 18 inches deep, or with three rows of 6-inch lace ruffled all around—these nets are quite the latest mode in Paris.

Black Fish Nets in a variety of meshes, 42x44 inch, all-silk honeycomb, Tosca and round meshes, at $1.00 yard.

For commencement and graduating exercises:

Chiffons, in white and ivory, Gauzes and silk Grenadines, plain and dotted, in immense variety—a special lot, on sale at the lower end of the Lace Dept.; regularly $1.75—

Special at 95c yard.

A large assortment of Black and Colored Gauzes, Grenadines, Liberty Silks, including high-class novelties, removed from our regular stock and priced, to close out, at 95c and $1.45 yard.

REMNANTS of Chiffon, Beaded Net, Yokings, etc. at low prices to close.

Summer Furniture.

7th floor, Main Building.

Rattan Couches, with full length ruffled cushions covered in attractive imported cretonne, complete, $9.35.

Folding Camp Chairs (like cut), 25c each; same without backs, 15c each.

We have just received a new lot of Plate Racks (like cut) in Flemish and golden oak, at $1.25

High-grade large Rattan Rockers (like cut) at $3.50.

"Andrew Jackson" Old Hickory Chairs for porches, lawns, etc. (see cut) at $2.00; Rockers to match, $2.50; Settees to match, $6.

We are headquarters for Porch, Lawn and all Summer Furniture.

Madras Curtains, etc.

For Summer Furnishings.

Ecru Madras Curtains, $2.75 pair.

Colored Madras Curtains, $4.50, $6.00, $7.50, $8.50, $10, $12 pair.

Colored Madras by the yard, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 55c, 65c, 75c, 80c, 85c, $1 and $1.25 yard.

Colored Art Muslin, most effective for summer cottage furnishings, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c and 50c per yard.

White Madras by the yard, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 65c and 75c yard.

Ecru Madras, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c yard.

Upholstery Stuffs.

4th floor, Main Building.

Odd pieces and short lengths have been picked out of stock and marked at *greatly reduced* prices. Housekeepers, summer cottagers, and hotel people will find this an opportunity of securing desirable upholstery and curtain fabrics at very little cost.

DAMASKS AND TAPESTRIES:

Cotton Tapestries, reduced from 75c to 25c per yard.
Silk and Wool Tapestries, reduced from $5.00 to $1.90 per yard.
Silk Tapestries, reduced from $5.00 to $1.25 per yard.
Wool Tapestries, reduced from $13.50 to $5.00 per yard.
Silk 50-in. Liberty Plush, reduced from $9.00 to $2.00 per yard.
Striped 50-in. Velours, reduced from $2.35 to $1.25 per yard.
Liberty Velvets, reduced from $2.00 to 50c per yard.
English Corduroy, reduced from 75c to 38c per yard.

Also a COUNTER-FUL of REMNANTS—Squares suitable for cushion covers, etc.

Mandel Bros.

Sale summer millinery.

Today—special offering of high-class, exclusive, summer headwear—millinery bound to make a sensation, even greater than that first opening display—charming new summer models in dress hats, carriage hats, garden hats, also yachting, cycling, golfing, and walking hats—the very latest innovations from the foremost modistes of London, Paris, and New York, as well as original Mandel creations—the choicest and most exclusive summer fashions, embracing the largest assortment of hat elegance in America—styles confined to Mandel's—hats worth $20 to $25—today—at three special prices—

$7.50 $10 $15

Sailor hat sale—*English Regent street sailors—exclusive at Mandel's—finest quality—real $5.00 values—today at* **$3.00**

100 dozen Belgian double underbrim split straw sailors—$2.00 values—nothing in Chicago to compare with them—today at **$1.00**

Black crepons: great purchase.

$2.50 and $2 black English crepons at $1.

500 pieces—an English manufacturer's end-of-the-season surplus—secured at a fraction of manufacturing cost—today at **savings of from $1 to $1.50** on every yard of these new, bright finished, lustrous fabrics—choicest '99 weaves—a once in a lifetime opportunity.

1.00 Choice black blister crepons, Swell black pierola crepons, Handsome black cockle crepons, New black brocatelle crepons, Fine black mohair crepons. Actual value $2.

1.00 Rich black mercerette crepons, Fine black souffle crepons, New black puff crepons, Fine black brocade crepons, Choice black rayune crepons. Actual value $2.

1.00 Actual value $2.50.

KANSAS CITY

Great Rock Island Route

Best Dining Car Service.

Only Depot on the Elevated Loop.

THE TRIBUNE Prints All the News.

SAVE YOUR HAIR

How to Prevent Falling Hair, Scalp Humors and Dandruff.

Warm shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by light dressings with CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures, will clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothe irritating and itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and thus produce luxuriant hair, with clean, wholesome scalp.

MOTH SEASON IS HERE. Furs Stored and Insured. Telephone 2420 Main or send postal to call for goods. A. BISHOP & CO., The Reliable Furriers. Established 1860. 136 STATE STREET.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp treatment. Imported Hair Regenerator and Toilet Preparations are the best. Booklet free. E. BURNHAM, 71 and 73 State st.

TRUSSES

of every desirable pattern, including latest and Exclusive Designs of Special Construction. No straps used. Light, cool, closely perforated hard rubber. Can be used in bathing. Guaranteed. (Skilled Adjustment.)

I. B. SEELEY'S SPECIAL PATTERN. Safety, Comfort, Cure.

(Common Trusses—Best Leather—$2, $3 and $4.) I. B. SEELEY TRUSS ESTABLISHMENT, Dyche's Bldg. Entrance 66 Randolph, cor. Dearborn. Establishments—Philadelphia and Chicago.

We Sell KODAKS Now Too. NEW GOODS. 1899 PRICES. CAMERAS AND SUPPLIES. KODAK CO.

THE RUG STORE WE CLEAN RUGS BY THE BEST AND MOST SANITARY PROCESS KNOWN. WABASH, cor. CONGRESS.